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11.30 " to 12.45 p.m.... " 15 "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " ... " 10 "
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Y 14.80	Mukden	Ar.	11.30 "	"	
	"	Lv.	11.40 "	"	
Y 11.60	Changchun	Ar.	7.10 a.m.	Friday	
	(Russian Train)	Lv.	9.00 "	"	
R 8.00	Harbin	Ar.	2.00 p.m.	"	

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares:			Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service from Petrograd.	Thursday		
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Y 11.50		Ar.	0.5 a.m.	"	"	
Y 14.80	Mukden	Lv.	1.35 "	9.0 "	Fri.	Wed.
	"	Ar.	9.0 "	Noon.	Sat.	Fri.
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LEMBERG AND AFTER.

"ENGLAND'S UNPREPAREDNESS."

[BY "THE TIMES" MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.]

Affairs in Galicia are pursuing the course which was inevitable when the Austro-Germans succeeded in deploying six Armies vastly superior in numbers, in guns, and in supplies of ammunition to the Russian Southern Armies under General Ivanoff.

Five of these Austro-German Armies are marching eastward on a broad front or are endeavouring to force the passages of the middle Dniester. The sixth Army, under the Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, has the separate mission of protecting the left flank of the main armies, and in pursuance of this mission has taken post on the Tanew, where it is well placed to meet any attempt by the Grand Duke to descend with troops drawn from the Russian Central Armies upon the communications of the Austro-German Armies in Galicia. There are also German troops in the angle of the San and the Vistula, while between the Vistula and the Pilica the Army of General Woyrsch links up the main operating Armies with the German forces in Poland. If the Grand Duke can strike Joseph Ferdinand on the Tanew, and strike him hard, the face of affairs may change, but we have no news that the Russians are in sufficient strength near the Tanew to embark upon such an operation, failing which the security of the Austro-German main Armies is reasonably assured.

ENEMY LOSSES.

Of the five Armies engaged upon the reconquest of Galicia, those on the Dniester have been unsuccessful and have suffered great loss. On one front of 40 miles alone the Russians estimate the Austro-German losses at 120,000 to 150,000 men. The Army under von Linsingen has suffered most, but the Armies under Generals Pflanzer and von Bothmer have not escaped punishment. Despite the recent Russian victory near Nizniow, things have not been going well in Galicia. It was on the Lemberg front, where the Armies of von Mackensen and Böhm-Ermolli were principally engaged, that the main blow was delivered by the enemy. He claims to have forced the Grodek lines by a frontal attack and to have captured Lemberg. We have no certain news from Russia on this point, but it is possible that the success of von Mackensen's attack farther north in the region of Rawaruska may have been the chief reason for the Russian retirement, which seems to be general. This success was gained on Saturday, June 19th, and as the Grodek position was simultaneously forced a retreat became imperative. There was a rear-guard stand before Lemberg to delay the enemy's advance and give time for the withdrawal of Russian troops from the Dniester, but, on the whole, if the situation even faintly resembles that which the Austro-German reports depict, we must expect that General Ivanoff will fall back upon the lines of the Sereth and the Bug, and it will cause no surprise that Lemberg should have fallen into the enemy's hands.

It may require hard marching and hard fighting for Ivanoff's columns to get back without serious interference by the Austro-German troops, but in all fighting where coolness and steadiness are essential requisites the Russian soldiers are unsurpassed, and if no needless delay has anywhere occurred, or no orders have gone astray, there is every hope that the Armies will hold together and reach the Bug in condition to continue the contest.

EAST AND WEST.

It will have been observed that the Russian *Bourse Gazette* declares that England's unpreparedness for the spring campaign has allowed Germany to transfer to the Eastern theatre 30 per cent. of the forces which were in France and Belgium in the middle of April, while the Russian *communiqué* of June 20th states that the enemy's offensive in Galicia on June 18th and 19th was conducted with great forces, including troops recently arrived from Belgium. Our point of view is that neither England nor Russia has yet been able to place in the field in the principal theatre anything like their fighting strength, and for precisely the same reasons, which need not now be discussed. Owing to these causes we may have to postpone till next spring the final settlement of our quarrel with the Central European Powers, and we may be compelled, in the interval, to play out time until the moment arrives when we and Russia can bring up the missing quantities and can supply them with arms and ammunition on a proper scale. It will be a hard period, but we must be ready to go through with it, and must not make it worse by lack of patience or by recrimination.

Let us recall that a Russian *communiqué* of June 13th very accurately described the real situation. It showed that Germany sent six-sevenths of her original forces to the West, and that even afterwards, when some Army Corps were transferred from West to East, the units so transferred were promptly replaced by troops of recent formation. We have had the bulk of the German forces on our hands in the West from first to last, and they still remain on our hands. A few Army Corps, such as the Guard and the 41st Reserve Corps, as well as two of the newly-formed divisions, were recently sent east to join in the Galician operation, but 12 out of the 14 new German divisions have been located in France or Belgium, and the statement of the *Bourse Gazette* stands in need of rectification.

GERMANY'S RAILWAY SYSTEM.

It is natural that when a great effort is being made by the Germans in the East they should devote to it more than the one-seventh of their forces which were sent against Russia last autumn at the outbreak of war. We cannot prevent Germany from utilizing to some extent the advantages of her central situation and of her magnificent railway system. The writer was informed some months ago by a good foreign authority that during the preliminary act of concentration Germany used 10 lines of rail across the Rhine, and sent 144 trains every 24 hours along each one of these lines, and daily for 17 to 18 days. In all, 25,000 trains were used, and Germany has obviously ample power to transfer at any time, and to transfer rapidly, forces from one front to another.

The best that we can do—all we Allies—is to attract as many German spears as possible into our own breasts, and this we in the West and Russia in the East have been doing, according to our lights, and on the whole with success. We have to watch for new developments, such as a fresh transfer of forces if Russia is badly winged, and it is for this reason that it is immeasurably important for us all not to worry about loss of territory in retreat, but to devote our main attention, until all our forces are armed and in line, to the maintenance of solid fronts, and to the increase of pressure whenever a transfer of German forces from one front to another takes place. If Germany tries to transfer half a million or more of men from the East before very long, then Russia's opportunity will come. Nothing matters except the preservation of solid fronts, and the maintenance in all the armies and people of the Allies of a firm resolution to conquer at all costs.

ITALY'S DISCOVERY.

"PEACEFUL PENETRATION" BY GERMANY.

LESSONS FOR ENGLAND.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE "DAILY GRAPHIC."]

Before this war most of us had an idea that "Peaceful Penetration," that terrible euphemism for clandestine appropriation, was a process applied only to countries more or less uncivilised. The English public, caring nothing for foreign politics, never imagined for one moment that it was going on all the time in Europe. But this war has taught us many things, not the least important of which, perhaps, is the extent to which Germany had developed the technique of "peacefully penetrating" the territories of her neighbours.

The commercial treaty with Russia, extorted as the price of neutrality during the Russo-Japanese War, is an extreme instance. It is said to have bound the great empire hand and foot, and many trace this terrible war to its Shylockian operations. Here in Italy we see the more normal manifestations of the same process. Italians say that in a few years the north of Italy would have become in fact, if not in name, a German province. The great industrial centres, especially Milan, were penetrated with German influence and German capital. For this reason the lamentable orgy of destruction in Milan last week (which incidentally has cost the head of the police and the Prefect their places) may not be altogether useless in the long run. It marked the end of an era, the beginning of a determination to keep "Italy for the Italians" so far as is reasonably possible.

THE TEUTON OCTOPUS.

I doubt if most English people realise even now how inexorably the Teuton octopus had fixed his tentacles on Italy to suck away her lifeblood. It would be wearisome to go into too much detail. Suffice it to say that at Genoa, the principal port of the country, the trams were owned by a German company, that at Milan German capital could be traced in most enterprises of any importance, that everywhere German influence was becoming more marked each year. In many articles, such as electric light fittings and toys, to take but two instances, Germany had an absolute monopoly of the market. In others, such as agricultural machinery, she had an overwhelming predominance.

Then take banking. At the beginning of the war Italian suddenly realised that one of the leading banks in Italy was in effect a German institution. Nor were other banks free from a similar suspicion. Of course, there was a tremendous clearing out of suspect elements, but a great deal of harm had already been done. Again, only the other day it was discovered that a popular insurance company was mainly Austrian in constitution, so that, presumably, Italian deposits had been sent to Austria to help finance the war against Italy! And so on to the end of the chapter.

BRITISH LACK OF ENTERPRISE.

Now, it is no use just sitting down and ascribing this state of things to pure devilry on the part of ineffably wicked Germans. Admittedly, of course, many German methods have been dubious and many German traders have taken unscrupulous advantage of their position. But there is another side of the picture. Why have the English and the French allowed the Germans to gain such an ascendancy? And the answer must be: Because the Germans have been more enterprising, more far-seeing, and more obliging.

Thus it is a general complaint here that a firm dealing with England can hardly ever obtain credit. But a German bank would nearly always give credit to a firm—provided it was dealing in German goods. It is also said that English firms rarely condescend to give a price c.i.f. (that is to say, delivered on the dock) at an Italian port, while German firms never fail to do so, being willing, moreover, to quote a price of delivery at one's own door-step, if necessary. Then, again, there are the old familiar charges against the English trader of trying to force upon his customers what he thinks they ought to want, rather than what they do want; of failing to speak the language of the country; of neglecting to study the manners and customs of the people.

Whether all this be true, one cannot tell, but the important thing is that Italians believe it to be true. And there is such a chance for England in Italy now! After the war Italy will need capital more than ever, and the determination to boycott German goods as far as possible is growing stronger every day. If the British can copy the German virtues and avoid the German vices, they will find not only a glad but a profitable welcome in Italy. Indeed, granted the foundation of an English bank and a revision of English prejudices, the reciprocal benefits both to English and Italians may be incalculable.

AMERICA'S SHIPBUILDING BOOM.

Mr. Winthrop L. Marvin, author of "A History of the American Merchant Marine," writes in the *San Francisco Chronicle*:—

The United States might as well be without gun factories or cartridge factories or powder works as without ocean shipyards in this fateful year of the Lord, 1915.

Fifty steamships, ranging in capacity from 4,000 to 12,000 tons, have been contracted for by American shipyards for salt water service since December 1, 1914. This is an unparalleled record of activity in the merchant shipping business. Several American coast yards have all the work which they can handle for two years to come. Others can undertake more construction and are busily negotiating for it, and every week brings the announcement of important new orders for large vessels for the coastwise, West Indian or other ocean trades.

Since the New Year a sudden change has come over this particular American industry which, up to the end of 1914, was sharing to the full the severe depression that lay upon all of the great productive industries of the United States. It can be said of American ship plants as a whole that they are busier and more prosperous than any other industrial concerns in this Nation, except those devoted to the day-and-night production of guns and explosives for the belligerents of Europe.

The American people are in a position to realize as never before that in their ocean shipyards they possess a national asset of the very first magnitude. It is a strange fact but a true one, that only three nations in the world possess the skill and capacity to construct at home all the ships required for their own merchant navies. One of these nations is Great Britain and the other is Germany—both absorbed in a great and desperate war. The third is the United States.

The shipyards of Germany are now unavailable, and so, in another way, are the shipyards of England, Scotland and France. They are either occupied in construction and repair work on warships and transports, or are building merchant craft on home account, and cannot undertake any foreign orders. Moreover, the war and its distractions have so abnormally forced up the rates of wages and the costs of materials, that for the first time in sixty years the price of ships from British shipyards is virtually equal to the price in the United States.

Some foreign merchants, whose national policies have compelled them to depend upon British or German yards for ships, are now making inquiries in America. A few orders on foreign account have actually been placed here and more are coming. The United States in this emergency is manifesting a power of self-reliance that is most significant. It is building all the ships required for its own merchants as well as other ships for foreign lands.

If the United States, like Holland, Spain, Norway and Sweden in Europe and Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Peru in South America, were dependent, as many sincere and well-meaning men have urged it should be, upon the "cheap" shipbuilding facilities of Great Britain and Germany—as it is unfortunately dependent upon them for two-thirds of its overseas carrying business—our country would now be like these other and weaker countries, unable to procure the necessary new ships for even its own domestic trade, and unable to procure a sufficient number of new warships for the national defence. For it must be remembered that all but a very few of the present battle-ships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines of the United States Navy are the product of the commercial shipbuilding industry of this Nation. Very few, indeed, have been launched from Government navy yards, and only one of these Government yards is to-day capable of first-class construction.

In the vivid light of this great European war the American people are being taught the impressive lesson that great and prosperous ocean shipyards are indispensable, not only to their commercial independence, but to their national security. It is perfectly safe to assume that, if those Senators of the United States who voted last August to admit foreign-built ships indiscriminately to the coastwise trade of the United States—and thereby to deprive our shipbuilding industry absolutely of national protection and encouragement—were given another opportunity, nine out of ten of them, in the light of this European war, would reverse their action, and join the two-thirds of the Senate who voted against such a suicidal course.

WOOD PAVEMENT IN CALCUTTA.

The wood pavement experiment for Calcutta streets, a Calcutta message says, seems likely to end in failure, not only on account of the high cost but owing to the climate. This will leave tar macadam as the only suitable material. Tar macadam is a most excellent preventive of the dust nuisance, but its slipperiness is a drawback. Regarding the experimental laying of wood in Hastings Street, the chief engineer in the course of a report declares: It is going to be a failure, possibly this and certainly next rains, as the expansion joint at the sides is already used up for all practical purposes and in less than two months. The executive cannot be blamed for this, as I pointed out what would happen to wood pavement in Calcutta to the committee which sat some years ago to consider the question at the best road surface. The piece of wood pavement in Clive Ghat Street which has done so well is teak wood, which is out of the question now on account of the very high cost. Teak is an oily non-absorbent timber and this and the small area of the pavement in Clive Ghat Street is the cause of its success, apart from the very good wearing qualities of teak. I am personally convinced that wood pavement cannot be a success in any climate which has long alternating periods of very dry and very wet weather."

FREEMASONS AND ITALY.

The German Freemasons have agreed upon a special demonstration of hostility to Italy, and have included the French Freemasons in their condemnation. A resolution was passed by the authorities in Berlin recently to the effect that all relations with the Italian and French Freemasons should be broken off, on the ground that "the Italian Freemasons, stimulated by their French colleagues, officially took part in political party struggles leading to the war and so violated a fundamental rule of Freemasonry." It was expressly added that the relations of German Freemasons with enemy countries other than Italy and France have not been broken off but remain in suspense.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS AND CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:—

Far Eastern News.
Hongkong.
Decorations and Promotions.
Telegrams.
Count Okuma on the Yellow Peril.
Leading Articles:—
- German Methods of Trade in China.
- Trading with the Enemy.
- Why does Hongkong Hesitate?
- China and Opium.

Random Reflections.
Experimental Farming in Szechuan.
The West River Disaster.
Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund.
Garments from Hongkong.
Tobacco for the Troops.
Borneo and the War Relief Fund.
Sources of Enemy-Trading in Japan.
Company Meeting:—
- The Grand Hotel, Ltd., Yokohama.

Hongkong Exporters and Dealers.
Piracy in Deep Day.
European Fireman Jumps Overboard.
Liquidating German Firms at Hongkong.
Radium Spring in Japan.
Japan's Financial Administration.
Shanghai Swept by a Typhoon.
Local Sport.
The Law Courts.
Macao Notes.
China's Constitution.
The Governor-General of Kwangtung.
Redemption of Paper Notes in Szechuan.
Improving Hankow.
Flood in Kwangsi.
A Letter of the "Group."
Press Message from China.
Five Railway Projects in Manchuria.
China Missionaries Called to "Shoulder Arms."
Correspondence:—
- Hongkong and the Manufacture of Munitions.
- The Floods.

A Summer Night in Hongkong.
"What the Butler Saw."
Hongkong Tramway Co.
Shipping Notes.
Peking Notes.
Japan's Twentieth Year of Rule in Formosa.
Foreign Visitors to Japan.
Commercial
Passenger List.

Extra Copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.
81 Cash for three copies.
Subscription: $12 per annum, payable in advance; postage extra.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1915.

STAMPS OF WAR.

RUSSIA, Monaco, Tunis, Morocco, Madagascar, Dahomey, Belgium, Roumania, 20 differents for 4 SHILLING. On desire I send wonderful choices of Stamps with great discount. Newspaper for collectors of 56 pages is sent gratis and post paid. Buy also and exchange Stamps. Bela Szekula, Lucerne (Switzerland—Europe). [672

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ALL ASIATICS.	MIXED STAMPS.
2,000 for $5.00	3,000 for $2.00
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ALL CHINA.	ALL HONGKONG.
3,000 for $3.50	1,500 for $4.50
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GRACA & CO.
No. 11A, CAINE ROAD,
Hongkong, China.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [725

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLET SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at $5, $7 and $7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [503

A LING & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

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Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [515

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ONE THREE-ROOMED FLAT, also Goo Office and Godown accommodation.
Apply—
T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.,
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Canton, 26th July, 1915. [798

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HALF of FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE on PEAK. For two or three months.
Apply—
"X.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1915. [794

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX and EIGHT ROOMED Residences in Broadwood and Wong-Nei-Chong Roads, the latter commanding a Fine View of the Race Course.
For terms and particulars, apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [767

TO LET.

HOUSES in LYEEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [501

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villas Kowloon.
Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [728

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.
Apply—
CLARK & Co.,
Opticians.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705

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2ND FLOOR No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwellings.
Apply within.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. 1616

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession on 1st September next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.
"PENYRHEW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [580

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
58, THE PEAK "THE RETREAT."
21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.,
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Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [88

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915 [45

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

[65.

AMERICA'S TRADE WITH GERMANY.

TELL-TALE OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Official statistics abundantly substantiate Great Britain's contention that American exports to neutrals have not been injured by the British blockade, and that the mass of increased neutral trade between America and Scandinavian countries, Holland, Italy, and Switzerland has been for the Teutonic Allies, wrote the New York correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* on June 20th.

The increases between April, 1914, and April, 1915, are:—

	From £	To £
Denmark	£ 224,338	£1,489,172
Holland	1,825,902	4,159,758
Sweden	228,312	900,000
Italy	1,000,000	*4,000,000

* Nearly.

Greece, Switzerland, Spain, and Norway show an aggregate increase of £8,000,000.

Exports to the Teuton Allies dropped £4,041,923, so that America gains something like double the trade she has lost, despite the blockade.

The *World* attacks the British shipping memorandum, and classes it as an impudent persistence in wrong-doing, declaring it consists of sophistries and falsehoods. It asks:

"When the United States, under International Law, has her rights clearly established, what can be more intolerable than to have a professed friend say her rights will be invaded only with a minimum of inconvenience?

"PIRATICAL CENSORSHIP."

"What is more insolent than to be assured by such a friend that, on interrupting our lawful trade with neutrals, she will graciously refrain from violence and confiscation. Is there any outrage one nation can inflict upon another at peace more humiliating than to subject its commerce to piratical censorship?

"We have other injuries in the Old World that must be redressed, but to most Americans this, being in the family, so to speak, and reviving a quarrel once settled, as we thought, for all time, may as well be attended to first. We went to war with Great Britain a century ago for a cause no more grievous. If the United States cannot command respect in Great Britain, what reason have we to hope for any consideration in Germany?"

TRYING TO BULLY BRITAIN.

The *World* has quite failed to appreciate American feeling upon more than one occasion recently. Evidences show that it misinterprets American feeling now, manufacturing interests, urged by strong German partnerships, are inclined to demand that everything shall be sacrificed to financial and trade interests.

This element has apparently misled the *World* into its late belief that now is the proper time to bully Great Britain, while watering down the tone in references to German sinking of neutrals and the assassination of non-combatants, unless they be American citizens.

America will not stand for that, because she recognizes that Great Britain has been actuated by a spirit of consideration for the rights of neutrals, while Germany has persistently, contemptuously and brutally ignored all dictates of humanity and the rights of everyone but Teutonic fighting men.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

Private W. Billbrough joined the Corps on 6th inst., allotted Corps No. 1887 and posted to Centre Section M. G. Co.

PARADES.

Parades for Saturday, 17th instant:—*Nil.*

DETAIL.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—
On duty until morning of 12th inst.—Scouts Co.
Officer on duty—Capt. Stewart.
Detention Camp, Kowloon:—
Officer on duty—Lieut. Murphy.
On duty to-night—No. 1 Section Artillery Battery and 10 men of Right Section M. G. Co.
Officer on duty—Capt. Wolfe.
On duty 8th inst.—Left Section M. G. Co. and 6 men of Right Section. M. C. Co.
Officer on duty—Capt. Armstrong.
Orderly Officer until 12th inst.—Lieut. Danby.
Orderly—Sergt.—until 12th inst.—Sergt. Silas.

G. E. STEWART, Captain,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

GUARD (CENTRAL POLICE STATION) 9.45 P.M.

Saturday, August 7th.

British	1	Sergt. and 7	men.
Portuguese	2	" " 13	"
Chinese	2	" " 14	"

O. C. Guard, Sergeant-Major Roylance.

Sunday, August 8th.

British	1	Sergt. and 7	men
Portuguese	2	" " 13	"
Chinese	1	" " 7	"
Indian	1	" " 7	"

O. C. Guard, Chief Inspector Mason.

Monday, August 9th.

British	1	Sergt. and 4	men.
Chinese	2	" " 13	"
Portuguese	1	" " 10	"
Indian	1	" " 7	"

O. C. Guard, Inspector D'Almada.

N. C. OFFICERS' PARADE.

All N. C. Officers will Parade in mufti, with rifles, under the D. S. P. at the Central Police Station on Monday, August 9th, and Thursday, August 12th, at 6 p.m.

SUBSTITUTES FOR GUARD.

Any member detailed for Guard who finds it impossible to attend is made responsible for providing a substitute and for advising the O. C. Guard accordingly at the Charge-Room.

MARTINI CARBINE NO. 91.

The member of the Portuguese or Indian Company to whom the above Carbine was issued is requested to return same to the Store Sergeant at the Central Police Station and to draw another in its place. The number will be found on a small circular brass plate let into the butt.

F. C. JENKIN,
D. S. P. (Reserve)

KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Tung Wah Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund:—

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	$ 500.00
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	500.00
T. T. from Port Darwin £52 11s.	591.71
The Literary Class of Ha Kung Village in Houngshan District	393.81
Mr. A. R. Marty	250.00
Members, Teachers, and Pupils of Tai Yuk School	222.70
Natives of the Shoung Chak Village in Houngshan District.	82.00
Per Messrs. Cheung Kim Fai and Chung Sut Kwan's Subscription Book	38.50
Mr. Tong Yuen	50.00
Mr. Tong Sik	50.00
Messrs. Tak Cheong Wo	25.00
84 Chinese subscribers of $5 each	420.00
Messrs. Wing Hop Loong	7.98
European Subscriber of $5 and 1 of 50 cents	5.50
Already acknowledged	$375,986.45
Total	$379,103.08

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 43.

Dr. G. D. R. Black (2nd Sub.)	$	50.00
Members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders (June)		240.00
Bhagat Singh		5.00
Staff, Taikoo Sugar Refinery Co., Ltd. (July)		358.45
Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Platt (July)		20.00
Mr. D. Neilson		10.00
Collected by K. McLennan at Green v. Witchell match, Kowloon Cricket Club		12.50
Mr. S. E. Green		25.00
Officers H.M.S. *Tamar*		21.00
Master Eddie Abraham		4.00
Staff of Standard Oil Co. of N.Y. (11th Sub.)		110.00
"Windfall"		37.00
Police (10th Sub.)		291.00
Mr. S. G. Newall		15.00
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:—		
Collected by Capt. H. D. Jones:—		
Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Jones	$30.00	
Mr. F. G. Becke	15.00	
Mr. J. H. Woollacott	20.00	
Mr. W. L. Forster	10.00	
		75.00
Collected by Capt. C. A. Mutton, Amoy:—		
Capt. and Mrs. Mutton	$15.00	
Miss E. O. Sullivan	7.00	
Mr. J. Noble	10.00	
Mr. J. Gibson	10.00	
Mr. H. Cadman	10.00	
Mr. G. F. Matthews	5.00	
		57.00
Collected by the Victoria Dispensary:—		
Capt. J. S. Lewingdon	2.00	
W. H.	2.50	
Mr. A. P. Nobbs	5.00	
Mr. E. W. H. James	5.00	
Mr. Lewis Guy	5.00	
Mr. F. W. Stapleton	5.00	
Mr. J. R. Capell	5.00	
Mr. F. Rapp	5.00	
Mr. A. W. Gibb	2.50	
J. E.	3.00	
		50.00
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:— Collected by Mr. H. Murray Bain:—		
Mr. W. A. Donaldson	$15.00	
Mr. W. F. Knapton	3.00	
Mr. E. Seth	5.00	
Mr. G. Harper	5.00	
Mr. H. Murray Bain	15.00	
		43.00
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:—		
Mr. Herbert Goffe, C.M.G. (13th Sub.)	50.00	
Capt. S. C. H. Wilde	10.00	
Staff of Cement Works Kowloon	73.00	
Mr. C. G. Fry	10.00	
Mr. E. F. Lyle	7.50	
Mr. F. Bevington	19.00	
Miss Baylis	5.00	
Mr. P. W. A. Wilkie	2.00	
Mr. F. A. Coleman	3.00	
Mr. W. McKay	3.00	
Mr. A. E. Harvey	3.00	
Mr. and Mrs. McGrann	2.00	
Inspector G. Sims	3.00	
H. B.	5.00	
		195.50
	$	1,618.95
Already acknowledged lists 1/42		259,482.54
		$261,101.49
Less discount on sub-coin for July		10.52
		$261,090.97
Monthly subscriptions		$2,312.90
Already acknowledged lists 1/42		52,412.31
		$ 54,725.21
		$315,816.18
Remitted to London:— £17,000 @ 1/9 5/16 £7,000 @ 1/9⅞ and 1/10 £2,000 @ 1/9⅞		$290,117.47
Balance in hand		$ 25,698.71

Hongkong, 5th August, 1915.

N. J. STABB,
Hon. Treasurer.

HOW TO AVOID GUN-DEAFNESS.

Gun-deafness among those fighting at the front is said to be very prevalent, the affliction being attributable to the tremendous din incidental to modern warfare. It has been found, however, says the contributor of the science notes in *Chambers Journal*, that the plastic preparation which is normally sold as a kind of clay medium for modelling by children can be so treated as to render it a perfect panacea against gun-deafness. The material is packed in a strong box which can be carried in the pocket. Small plugs are made from this substance, and slipped into the ears. The nerve-shattering concussions are effectively deadened by these plugs, owing no doubt to the resiliency of the material, while at the same time the faculty of hearing is not impaired. The plastic material is prepared specially, is antiseptic, and is perfectly safe to use.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated 6th August, 1915, state:—

The market generally has continued active throughout the past week, and rates with few exceptions show further improvement. Plantation Rubber in London is unchanged at 2/5½ per lb., and Standard Tin, after declining to £155, is now quoted at £156¾. Bar Silver is quoted to-day at 22⅝d. for ready, and Sterling T.T. at 1/9. The Bank's buying rate for 3 d/s bills on Shanghai is 79½, and on Singapore 76.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghais after small sales at $820 have advanced to a buying quotation of $830 with no shares offering.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions continue to improve, and $930 is now offered without attracting sellers. Cantons are still enquired for at $375, but no business has transpired, nor are sellers in evidence at any reasonable advance on this rate. North Chinas are unchanged at Tls. 167½, and Yangtszes at $240 with ex. 73, both nominal.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Chinas, in sympathy with Unions, have advanced to $155 buyers, but no shares are obtainable under a further advance. Hongkongs have been booked at $398, and are now enquired for at $400.

SHIPPING.—Indos in the earlier part of the week advanced to $152 with sales for cash, and at $160 and $162 for December delivery, but have since weakened to a selling rate of $150 with sales at this for cash, and at $158 for December. Douglases, after a decline to $67½, have improved to a buying rate of $68½ for cash, and close strong. Sales for September delivery are reported at $69, $70, and $71, and for October at $71½. China and Manilas are unchanged with buyers at 40 cents, Steamboats at $20, and Star Ferries at $36.

OILS.—Shell Transports have been booked at 88/- and at 88/6, and continue in request at the former rate. Langkats are unchanged with buyers in the North at Tls. 38½.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars show further improvement, but close somewhat on the quiet side at $133 after sales. Business has also been done at $136 for September, $138 for October, and $140 and $141 for December delivery. Luzons are quiet, but steady at $46 and with no business to report.

MINING.—Raubs have improved to $4 buyers after sales at this and at $3.75. Kailans continue in request at 30/-, and Tronchs steady at 30/- nominal.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have ruled erratic with reported sales at $75 to $76, the closing quotation being $75 sellers. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves, after a doubtful firmness at $79½ and $80 buyers, are easier with probable sellers at $79. Shanghai Docks have advanced to Tls. 54 with sales and buyers. New Engineerings being unchanged at Tls. 8 nominal, and Hongkew Wharves easier at the reduced quotation of Tls. 90 nominal.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are in request at $110, Kowloon Lands at $40, and West Points at $71 all without business to report. Humphreys Estates have been booked at $6.30, but at this there are sellers. Hongkong Hotels are unchanged at $116 buyers and Central Estates at $100 nominal.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewos in the North have declined to a buying quotation of Tls. 170. Shanghai Cottons are on offer at Tls. 102, whilst Internationals and Laou Kung Mows are unchanged at Tls. 92 and Tls. 87½ respectively. Kung Yiks are quiet with probable sellers at Tls. 14½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos are wanted at $10, China Providents at $8½, Dairy Farms at $34, Ices at $185, Steam Laundries at $3.20, Watsons at $6.15, and Hongkong Trams at $5½ after sales at $5.10 and intermediate rates, and at $5½ for October delivery. Electrics have advanced to $44½ with sales and no sellers under $46. Cements have advanced rapidly from the closing quotation of $7.15 of a week ago to $8.25, with sales at these and intermediate rates, and closing with further buyers. Ropes have advanced to $27 buyers, but no business is reported nor are there any shares at present on offer. China Lights have been booked at $4½ and Union Water-Boats at $18.

MEMOS.—Next Settling Day August 27th. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation interim dividend of £2/3/- per share payable on the 16th instant, transfer book closed from the 2nd to 14th August inclusive. Steam Laundry Co., Ltd., annual general meeting 7th inst.

FLYING AT SHATIN.

TO-DAY'S EXHIBITION FLIGHTS.

Given favourable weather conditions, the Chinese aviator, Capt. Tom Gunn, will be giving flying exhibitions at Shatin to-day. In connection with the flying the Kowloon-Canton Railway authorities have shown praiseworthy enterprise in arranging for the running of special trains which will set passengers down close to the flying ground. The times at which these trains are to be despatched will be found on reference to our advertising columns. We understand that special trains are also being run from Canton, and, with fine weather prevailing, there should be large crowd present to witness the flights by a Chinese aviator. Gunn will use a seaplane for his exhibitions, for the ground at Shatin does not admit of the long run required by the ordinary flying machine before it leaves the earth.

As will be seen from the advertisement in a neighbouring column the aviator is using "Shell" motor spirit supplied by the Asiatic Petroleum Co.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

JUST RECEIVED:

CASEMENT CLOTHS

IN A VARIETY OF SHADES.

CRETONNES

AND

TAFFETAS

LINENS,

SHEETINGS,

TISSUES.

WIDE RANGE OF BORDERS TO MATCH.

PATTERN BOOK ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FURNISHING DEPT.

[22

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO TAKE RISKS IN THE AIR.

TOM GUNN

IS WISE AND ALWAYS USES

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

IN THE AIR, ON LAND AND WATER.

DO YOU?

IF NOT, INSIST ON HAVING IT.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (SOUTH CHINA), LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MOTOR FUELS.

KING'S BUILDINGS. TELEPHONE 1044.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1915. [842

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED,

INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS are reminded of the CONFIRMATORY MEETING to be held TO-DAY (SATURDAY), at 12.45 P.M., at the JOCKEY CLUB OFFICE, HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX.

H. P. WHITE,
Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1915. [835

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH CHILDREN'S NURSE.
Apply— MRS. DODWELL,
108, The Peak.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1915. [836

WANTED.

A LADY returning to England in September desires the services of someone as Children's Nurse during the voyage in return for a passage (first class if necessary).
Apply to—
BOX No. 7,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1915. [837

WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG LADY (English), desires position, fairly experienced, moderate salary to commence with—
"E.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1915. [838

TO HIRE OR PURCHASE.

WANTED, TWO LARGE STEAM LAUNCHES with extensive passenger accommodation.
Monthly charter preferable. Negotiate with—
"A. B. C.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1915. [839

WARNING.

"LE PETIT CHAT" SAVON.

EXTRA FIN

("CAT" MARK BRAND OF PERFUMED SOAP).

MESSRS. C. FERRIER & Co., the Proprietors and Manufacturers of this well known Perfumed Soap, have ascertained that Soap made by other Manufacturers is being placed on the market under a mark which is a gross imitation of the registered "LE PETIT CHAT" mark belonging to Messrs. C. FERRIER & Co. Such manufacturers are warned that Messrs. C. FERRIER & Co. will not hesitate to take all steps open to them to stop such fraudulent competition.

And all merchants and shopkeepers are warned that steps will be taken without notice against any persons found selling or in the possession of soap bearing a mark which is an imitation of "LE PETIT CHAT" mark of Messrs. C. FERRIER & Co. The sole representative of Messrs. C. FERRIER & Co. in Hongkong is Mr. E. NEGRE, of the firm of L. NEGRE, 93, Rue de la Republique, Marseilles. [840

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.
S.S. "SHIMOSA,"
on or about 31st August.
For Freight and further information, apply to—
DODWELL & Co., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1915 [841

NOTICE.

WE HAVE authorised MR. DUDLEY VAUGHAN STEAVENSON to Sign our Firm name as a Partner from the First day of August, 1915.
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1915. [817

8% NANKING MILITARY BONDS.

PAYMENT OF SEVENTH COUPON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that the SEVENTH COUPON of the 8% NANKING MILITARY BONDS recognised and registered by this Ministry as valid will be paid on the 2nd of August, 1915, by the BANK OF CHINA, Peking, and its Branches at Shanghai, Foochow and Hankow, and by other specially designated Agencies.
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE.
[823

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

ROAN Pony Ideal Dahlia, winner and placed twice last meeting, sound, very good pace; should win a race.
Apply—
LT.-COM WYNDHAM-QUIN.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [739

WANTED.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ALL-ROUND JOURNALIST (Briton), for an old-established Morning Paper in South China. Must have knowledge of affairs in the Far East, be of sober habits, possess good credentials and be quite capable of acting as Editor. Applicants are requested to send full particulars, stating Salary required, to—
Box No. 4,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[826

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

TUTOR IN ENGLISH AND HISTORY AND READER IN ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

THE above Post will be VACANT from the 15th September, 1915. Salary £400 per annum payable in demand drafts on London, and Quarters.

A University degree and teaching experience are essential.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, to whom applications, testimonials, etc., should be forwarded not later than the 31st August.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915. [819

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, situate on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, Chater Road, Hongkong, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 7th day of August, 1915, at 12-45 of the clock in the afternoon when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Club held on the 20th day of July, 1915, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Rules and Regulations of the "HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB be altered in the manner following:—

"That the following Clause be inserted after Clause 33, viz.:—

"33A.—Any Member who is adjudicated a "Bankrupt, or who compounds with his "creditors under the provisions of any Act "relating to Bankruptcy, or whose name "is officially published as an outlaw "or who is the subject of a nation between "which and Great Britain a state of war "exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a "criminal offence or shall be dismissed "from the Public Service with disgrace, "shall, *ipso facto*, cease to be a Member "of the Club, and shall forfeit all right to "the use of, or claim upon, any property "in the Club; but it shall be lawful for the "Stewards, on the written application of "such Member, after enquiry, to restore "his name to the books of the Club and "the Member so re-admitted shall not be "called upon to pay any Entrance Fee."

By Order,
H. P. WHITE,
Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1915. [781

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 7th August, 1915, commencing at 4 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be $1 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1915. [827

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION).

CAPT. TOM D. GUNN'S AVIATION MEETING.

SHATIN—AUGUST 7TH AND 8TH.

SPECIAL TRAINS will leave KOWLOON at 12.25, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.40 and 3.20 P.M. and will set down passengers close to the Grand Stand.

ALTERATIONS TO TIME-TABLE.

On August 7th and 8th, the Train leaving KOWLOON at 5.15 and the Train leaving SHUM CHUN at 5.20 will be Cancelled.

The EXPRESS TRAIN leaving KOWLOON at 4 P.M. will set down passengers at TAIPO, FANLING or SHEUNG SHUI on Notice being given to the guard.

Trains leaving KOWLOON at 11.25 and 2.12 and the Train leaving SHUM CHUN at 3.00 will not stop at SHATIN.

The Train Timed to leave SHUM CHUN at 3.10 and arrive at KOWLOON at 4.14 will depart at 3.00 and arrive at 3.58.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, 5th August, 1915 [828

THE HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE.

A COMMITTEE MEETING will be shortly held to consider the schedule for next year's Show.

All Members who wish to make any suggestions regarding the schedule or the Show are requested to send them to the Hon. Secretary on or before MONDAY, the 9th August.

A. NICOL,
Quarry Bay.
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1915. [833

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of August, 1915, at 5.30 P.M., when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Club held on the 29th day of July, 1915, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB be altered in the manner following:—

That the following words be inserted in Article 42 after the word "Creditors":

"or be the subject of a nation between "which and Great Britain a state of war "exists."

By Order,
T. W. HILL,
Acting Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [815

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 2nd August, to SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1915. [800

AUCTIONS

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of August, 1915, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of HIS MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).				Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upper Price.
			N.	S.	E.	W.		$	$
			feet	feet	feet	feet			
1	Inland Lot No. 2138. West of Inland Lot No. 1932, Conduit Road.		As	per	sale	plan.	28,037 (about)	191	4,200

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1915. [820

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALIEN ENEMIES (WINDING-UP) ORDINANCE, 1914,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF BEHN MEYER & COMPANY, LIMITED, AN ENEMY COMPANY WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SAID ORDINANCE.

NOTICE OF SALE

OF

FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LANDS AND HOUSES.

SITUATE AT

Collyer Quay, De Souza Street, Prince Street, Robertson Quay, Kanisah Marican Road, Mohamed Sultan Road and Grange Road, Singapore.

TO BE SOLD

BY

PRIVATE TENDER.

The 31st August, 1915, has been fixed as the last day for the acceptance of tenders.

Copies of the Particulars and Conditions of Sale and form of Tender can be obtained on and after the 25th June, from the Liquidator at No. 4, Collyer Quay, Singapore, or from the Undersigned.

SISSON & DELAY,
16B, CHANGE ALLEY, Singapore,
Solicitors for the Liquidator.
Singapore, 1st July, 1915. [766

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. [738



GIVE YOUR RAZOR A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Remember we do all kinds of grinding and edge making. We sharpen Clippers, Shears, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Surgical Instruments, etc.

75 Cts. per Dozen.

WE SHARPEN EVERYTHING.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915. [687

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[45

INTIMATION

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S

E

QUALITY

OLD BROWN

LIQUEUR BRANDY

TRY IT AND BE YOUR OWN JUDGE.



IT HAS ALREADY DONE TIME

"21 YEARS" IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13

DEATH.

GRACA OZORIO.—At "Bonheur," 58, Peel Street, on 6th August, FRANCISCO DE GRACA OZORIO, aged 24.

The funeral will pass the Monument at 6 p.m. to-day. [843

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 7TH, 1915.

PRESIDENT OR EMPEROR?

IT is interesting to learn from our Peking correspondent that the recent rumours of an impending change in the form of Government now take the more definite form of suggesting that YUAN SHIH KAI will become Emperor of China within the next six months. The idea is by no means new. From the day of YUAN'S election as President of the Republic he has been credited in many quarters with an intention to restore the monarchical system in China, though he himself has on more than one occasion publicly repudiated the idea. Mr. J. O. P. BLAND in an article in one of the Reviews about twelve months ago wrote: "From YUAN SHIH KAI'S present dictatorship to complete restoration of the old order can only be a matter of time and opportunity. All recent events tend to justify the belief that the change will be gradually and peacefully accomplished, by steps conforming tactfully to national sentiment and precedent and by adherence to the policy which YUAN SHIH KAI publicly proclaimed in 1911; that is to say, by retention of the existing Manchu dynasty with greatly restricted authority." It may be, Mr. BLAND went on to say, that "from the stepping stone of an absolute dictatorship, supported by public opinion, YUAN SHIH KAI may eventually be persuaded to follow the example of the founder of the MING dynasty and establish in his own person a new Imperial line, but all the weight of classical tradition and his own proclaimed convictions would appear to point rather to the probability of a Regency, accompanied by the restoration of the Emperor HSUEN TUNG under conditions greatly limiting the prerogatives of the Imperial Clans and Bannermen." At the time this forecast was published we expressed the view that the Chinese people would not be likely to accept the restoration of the Manchus with equanimity, and as for a restoration of the MINGS, which might be so accepted, Mr. BLAND himself in collaboration with his literary friend, Mr. BACKHOUSE, in "Annals and Memoirs of the Court of Pekin" has shown that though the battle-cry of the Taiping rebels was "Restore the Mings," it is unlikely that any member of that house will ever be discovered. The view we have hitherto held is that the question of a restoration of the monarchy is not likely to come up for decision in the lifetime of YUAN SHIH KAI. He is satisfied with the power, and is not likely to challenge an upheaval by proclaiming himself Emperor of China. But political conditions are far from stable yet in China, and at the present juncture of affairs he would be a bold man who said with confidence that there is no foundation whatever for the current rumours. They doubtless arise out of the deliberations of the Committee which is engaged in drafting a new Constitution for China. According to a published interview which an American journalist in Japan recently had with Dr. GOODNOW, one of the foreign Advisers of the Chinese Government, the Japanese Constitution is being largely taken as the model of the new Constitution of China. "The power of the executive will be vested in the President, who will combine the functions of the Japanese Emperor, as far as that is possible, with those of the Japanese Premier." This in itself, perhaps, sufficiently suggests the origin of the present rumours. When, in October, 1913, he was elected President of the Republic for the ensuing ten years YUAN began his address with a confession of his political faith in which he proclaimed his devotion to the old traditions of his country. "I have aimed," he said, "at introducing gradually such reforms as would make for public enlightenment; at the same time, I have preferred conservative to extreme methods for the reasons that the fate of the State and people must not be staked on a single hazard of the dice, and that immemorial traditions and precepts must not be lightly swept into oblivion" And so in accordance with this profession of faith we have seen a gradual reversion to the old order of things in many directions. Not the least notable of his acts has been the revival of the great annual ceremony of the worship of Heaven at the Capital with the President fulfilling the rôle of "the Son of Heaven" and we have had the learned men of the land explaining how well this accorded with Republican principles. We have seen, too, a revival of Confucianism throughout China, and, in short, a general return in the whole public life of China to the conditions prevailing in the days immediately preceding the Revolution. But we fancy this tendency will stop short of the proclamation of President YUAN as Emperor of China.

A mail for Europe *vid* Siberia closes to-day at 5 p.m.

The Third Gymkhana takes place to-day at Happy Valley, commencing at 4 o'clock.

The Bishop of Victoria will preach to-morrow (Sunday) evening at the Peak Church at 6.30.

We learn that a small portion of the jewellery stolen from the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Lindsay Woods at Kowloon has been recovered.

It is proposed by some well-to-do Chinese to establish an industrial factory at Woosung in order to give employment to the poor people of China. The capital of the factory is temporarily fixed at $100,000, but may be increased to $1,000,000 in the future if the factory works successfully. What is to be manufactured is not stated in the announcement.

Sir Everard Fraser, H. M. Consul General at Shanghai, in a letter to the Press alludes to a report that the Yangtze Valley ports from Chungking to Chinkiang are being invited to unite in providing the cost of an aeroplane, about £1,500, and says:—"Here, as we all know, Mr. H. H. Read has for some time been receiving subscriptions for a similar purpose; and he tells me that, including a sum of $3,835.36 handed over out of the British share of the proceeds of the Garden Fête, he has now in hand the equivalent of some £700. I venture to suggest to Britons in Shanghai and their friends that it would be a worthy incident of our celebration of the end of a full year of war to complete the provision of the cost of the Shanghai aeroplane by August 4."

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

A MISUNDERSTANDING AND ITS SEQUEL.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. A. P. Lindsell, Ho Hing Lee, of Des Vœux Road Central, was charged by Dr. Joseph Glaister with assault. It appeared that Mrs. Glaister took a coat to the defendant for certain alterations, and later on the complainant called in for the coat. The defendant did not know him, and asked him to sign a book stating that he had received the coat. Defendant's manner was somewhat truculent, and complainant refused to comply with the defendant's request. Going behind the counter, he secured possession of the coat, and the defendant then prevented him from leaving the shop. The Magistrate told the complainant that by going behind the defendant's counter he had committed a trespass. He must say, however, that the defendant's conduct was reprehensible. The case was dismissed.

USE OF THE TITLE "DR."

A Chinese medical practitioner, named Wong Him, of 32A, Caine Road, was prosecuted for using the title of "Doctor," implying that he had medical qualifications. Mr. Leo D'Almada, who appeared for the defence, said the Crown Solicitor would prosecute, and he asked for a day to be fixed. Defendant, on the advice of Counsel, had the word "Dr." obliterated from his nameplate and the words "Chinese Medical Practitioner" substituted.

COMPANY REPORT.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

The report of the Company states:—

The general managers have the pleasure to lay before the shareholders the accompanying statement of accounts for the year ended 31st May, 1915.

ACCOUNTS.

The balance at the credit of profit and loss account, including $1,429.97 brought forward from last year, is $13,800.23, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 15 per cent. on ordinary shares	$5,940.00
To pay a further dividend of 7½ per cent. on ordinary shares	2,970.00
To pay $29.70 per share on 100 founders' shares	2,970.00
To carry forward to new account	1,920.23
	$13,800.23

AUDITORS.

The accounts now presented have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., in the absence of Mr. F. Maitland; the latter, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

DODWELL & Co., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 3rd, 1915.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST MAY, 1915.

Liabilities.

Capital 9,000 ordinary shares of $10, of which $4 per share paid	$39,600.00	
100 founders' shares of $10 fully paid	1,000.00	
		40,600.00
Reserve fund		46,000.00
Unclaimed dividends		2,026.90
Sundry creditors		14,754.96
Reserve for bad and doubtful debts		1,000.00
Roofing contingency account.....		3,500.00
Profit and loss account balance		13,800.23
		$121,682.09

Assets.

Launch *Gladiator*		1,000.00
Furniture and Fittings—		
As per last account ...$500.00		
Since expended 493.62		
	$993.62	
Less writen off.....493.62		
		500.00
Value of material on hand		61,625.45
Unexpired portion of insurance policies		230.42
Sundry debtors		27,631.96
Cash in current account and on fixed deposit with bankers.....		30,505.42
Cash in hand		188.84
		$121,682.09

To auditor's fee	200.00
To depreciation for year ended 31st May, 1915	493.62
To bad debts written off	54.02
To roofing contingency account	1,000.00
To Balance	13,800.23
	$15,547.87
By balance from last account ...	1,429.97
By interest	1,271.91
By profit on trading	12,845.99
	$15,547.87

DODWELL & Co., LTD.
General Managers.

I report that I have audited the above balance sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and in my opinion such balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st May, 1915, according to the best of my information and the explanations given, and as shown by the books of the Company. The stocks have been certified as to quantity and value by the superintendents. I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required.

C. BERNARD BROWN, A.C.A.
Auditor.

THE WAR.

FALL OF WARSAW.

RUSSIANS RETIRE TO NEW POSITIONS.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN THE VOSGES.

KAISER'S IMPUDENT TELEGRAM TO BOTHA.

FRENCH SCIENTISTS' GREAT DISCOVERY.

CONSTANTINOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIANS RETIRE FROM BLONIE.

TERRIFIC FIGHT NEAR CHOLM.

PETROGRAD, August 5th.

A *communiqué* says:—The Russians on the Vistula, in accordance with orders, retired from the Blonie—Nadarzina front to the Warsaw position, unmolested by the enemy.

The Germans east of Ponoviesz, having concentrated their forces, continue a counter-offensive. The fighting here during the last few days has been of a fluctuating character.

Persistent enemy attacks in the direction of Kolno and Lomza, on the Narew front, were repulsed, but the Russians in the Ostrolenka sector withdrew to a new front, fighting all the way.

The Germans who crossed the Vistula near Matzeovitze, between Warsaw and Ivangorod, delivered a series of attacks on the 2nd inst., vainly attempting to advance. The Russians near Ivangorod, in accordance with the plan of operations, are gradually shortening their front on the left bank of the Vistula.

Large enemy forces on the right bank of the Vieprz, between Cholm and Wlodava, on the 3rd inst. tried to pierce the Russian front. The battle here was of almost unprecedented desperation. Three Russian Divisions held the trenches all day under an unceasing hail of projectiles. Then at nightfall they counter-attacked, and overthrew dense German masses who retreated in disorder.

WARSAW OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS.

AMSTERDAM, August 5th.

It is officially announced in Berlin that "The Army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria on Wednesday night took the outer and inner line of forts at Warsaw, where the Russian rearguard offered stubborn resistance. The city was occupied this morning by our troops."

RUSSIA'S NEW POSITIONS.

NUMEROUS LOCAL SUCCESSES ASSIST RETIREMENT.

PETROGRAD, August 5th.

The latest *communiqué* does not mention the fall of Warsaw, reported in the German *communiqué*. It says that south of the Blonie Road and west of the City the Russians on the 4th repulsed German attacks. The enemy, who lost enormously, advanced close to the wire entanglements, where he was stopped by the Russian fire.

The *communiqué* adds:—The Russians in the Ivangorod district crossed unmolested to the right bank of the Vistula, blowing up the bridges behind them.

The Russians between the Vistula and the Bug on the evening of the 3rd inst. repulsed the Germans, who lost enormously.

These local successes at numerous points enabled the Russians on the same night to occupy unmolested a new and more advantageous front on the left bank of the Bug.

The Germans on the Narew front attacked in the direction of Lomza and from the front Ostrolenka—Roshan took the offensive with considerable forces on the roads towards Ostrow.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ENEMY'S TRIBUTE TO RUSSIAN BRAVERY.

AMSTERDAM, August 5th.

A Berlin *communiqué* says that the German Cavalry are making some progress in Courland.

There has been terrific fighting between the Narew and the Bug. The *communiqué* speaks of "brave and desperate counter-attacks by the Russians," especially eastward of Roshan. The Germans claim to have taken 4,000 prisoners. The situation at Ivangorod is unchanged.

The *communiqué* makes it evident that General Von Mackensen has not recovered from the severe check northward of Cholm. It concludes:—"Cavalry has reached Wladimir, south-westward of Kowel," indicating that the Russians have taken up new lines at Kowel.

RETIREMENT TO NEW FRONT.

PETROGRAD, August 6th.

It is officially announced that in consequence of the conditions of the general situation our troops covering Warsaw on the west were ordered to retire to the right bank of the Vistula, and retreated at 5 o'clock in the morning of the 5th inst. unmolested, towards the new front assigned to them, blowing up all the bridges across the Vistula.

WHY WARSAW FORTS WERE EVACUATED.

PETROGRAD, August 6th.

Why the Russians evacuated the forts of Warsaw and Ivangorod is explained in a Petrograd *communiqué*, in reply to a recent Austrian *communiqué*, which stated that the capture by Transylvanians of eight positions with casemates below Ivangorod was the "most glorious day in Austrian history." The Russian *communiqué* says that the Ivangorod forts were constructed almost entirely of brick, in nowise corresponding with modern requirements. The enemy attacks in October were repulsed not by the forts but by field positions in front of them. All the stores in Ivangorod were withdrawn most timely and methodically in view of the impossibility of it withstanding siege. Our rearguards along a line of field-works checked the enemy for some days, in conformity with the general strategic plan, without a desperate action, and were withdrawn on the 4th inst. to the right bank of the Vistula, also in conformity with the general plan, after blowing up the concrete bases supporting the brick casemates and destroying bridges.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ARTILLERY QUIETER ON FRENCH FRONT.

PARIS, August 5th.
5.50 a.m.

A *communiqué* says:—The day has been quiet. The artillery activity along the Western front has slackened. There have been fights with bombs in the Argonne, and a violent cannonading in the Vosges.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DESPERATE ACTIONS IN THE VOSGES.

PARIS, August 5th.
5.20 p.m.

There have been the usual grenade encounters and cannonade, which was fierce, in the Argonne. A German attack was easily repulsed on the heights of the Meuse. The *communiqué* says that the Germans in the Vosges opened a continuous and extremely violent bombardment at Lingekopf, and then last evening very violently attacked. Nevertheless, we retained all our positions, except some portions of trenches on the crest of a hill.

PARIS, August 6th.
12.50 a.m.

A *communiqué* says:—There was moderate artillery activity in the West. There were fights with bombs in Argonne, and very desperate actions in the Vosges on the heights dominating the Fecht. The enemy captured a block-house, but was immediately driven out by a counter-attack. Our curtain of shrapnel inflicted the heaviest losses on the Germans.

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY.

BEST TROOPS SLAUGHTERED IN ARGONNE.

PARIS, August 6th.

The Crown Prince has been using up his best troops in abortive attacks in Argonne, where there has been terrible fighting in the woods, the Germans vainly using poison-gas and liquid fire. The Germans suffered great losses from the terrific fire of the French guns.

FRENCH INFANTRY OUTCLASS GERMANS.

PARIS, August 6th.

The feature of the recent French successes at Bandesapt, where 900 German prisoners were taken, was the very great efficiency of the French infantry, who outclassed the Germans. After one German attack alone over 100 German bodies were picked up on the slopes of the hill, the French only losing four killed and 25 wounded.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN.

BY BRITISH SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

LONDON, August 6th.

Correspondence published at Athens says Constantinople is panic-stricken as the result of the activities of British submarines. It describes the torpedoing of the *Mudania*, mentioned in the Admiralty *communiqué* of June 3rd, and says the steamer was sunk, and a pier destroyed. Two Turkish gunboats were attacked next day. The correspondent saw one enter the Golden Horn sinking.

BRITISH PATROL CRUISERS' ARDUOUS WORK.

HONOURS FOR THEIR OFFICERS AND MEN.

LONDON, August 5th.

Officers and men of patrol cruisers have been honoured. To-night's *Gazette* announces the awards of the following decorations:—

Distinguished Service Order:—Captains H. Heard, G. Trewley, H. Edwards, Commander E. Outram, Lieut.-Commanders F. Main, H. P. B. Smith and S. Bacon, Chief Engineers R. Wilson, W. Rowe, and E. Dixon.

Eight Distinguished Service Crosses and 34 medals have also been awarded. The Commander of the Home Fleet speaks in the highest terms of the patrol cruisers' arduous task, especially in the winter months, in exceptionally bad weather. They had suffered severe losses, and both officers and men had been continually exposed to the dangers of mines and submarines.

The Distinguished Service Order has been awarded to Lieut.-Commander H. D. Edwards and Distinguished Service Crosses to Lieut. I. Tower, for conspicuous bravery and coolness while in charge of a Naval gun in Belgium, and to Sub.-Lieut. A. Caswell, for, while in charge of a Naval gun in Belgium, removing ammunition from a burning building under heavy and well-directed fire.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANATOLIAN COAST BOMBARDED.

PARIS, August 6th.

A *communiqué* says that a French battleship and two cruisers, accompanied by destroyers and mine-sweepers and an aeroplane ship, bombarded Sighadjik and Scalanova, on the coast of Anatolia, on Tuesday and Wednesday, destroying the Customs and the fortifications. A cruiser destroyed the village of Spelia, which was an enemy submarine base.

GERMAN SUBMARINE'S WORK.

LONDON, August 6th.

The Admiralty announce that six merchantmen and ten fishing-craft were sunk during the week ending the 4th inst.

BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, August 6th.

The Liverpool steamer *Portia* has been sunk. The crew of 14 were saved.

The British steamer *Costello* has also been sunk. One man was drowned, and one is missing.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TRIUMPH OF FRENCH SCIENCE.

AN IDEAL ANTISEPTIC DISCOVERED.

PARIS, August 5th.

Two French scientists have made a great discovery, viz, an ideal antiseptic for destroying septic agents in wounds without damaging the tissues. The French Government, in co-operation with the Rockefeller Institute, have established a huge hospital at Compeigne, where utiring research has been carried on. The discovery is a preparation of hypochlorate of lime, with boric acid as preservative and carbonate of lime to counter-act acidity.

Professor Landouzy said the Academy of Science had the new preparation applied to the most frightful wounds and it modified their aspect within a week in a manner unknown in old antiseptic processes. Cases of gangrene had been prevented from the very outset. Indeed, if the new antiseptic was applied in time infection in wounds might henceforth be considered impossible.

GENERAL BOTHA'S WELCOME HOME.

IMPUDENT TELEGRAM FROM THE KAISER DISCLOSED.

LONDON, August 6th.

General Botha and General Smuts have arrived at Johannesburg, where they were received with immense enthusiasm.

General Botha, in a speech, said his journey to Capetown, *via* Pretoria, on his return from the front was a revelation to him. In every town and village he had been met by large crowds and welcomed by Dutch speakers, showing that 90 per cent. of the population fully endorsed and appreciated what had been done to fulfil the request of the Imperial Government. He had said originally that he was not going to South-West Africa with the object of land-grabbing, but his attitude was considerably altered owing to a telegram from the Kaiser, saying:

"I shall not only recognise the independence of South Africa, but even guarantee it, provided a rebellion is started immediately."

General Botha said that in this telegram it was possible to detect the German desire to possess the Union of South Africa. For that reason he felt it was impossible to return the territory to the Germans. Were it returned endless difficulties would arise. All the serious trouble in South Africa had been due to German intrigue. Moreover, the German native policy was a source of danger to the Union.

"THE FRUIT OF LIBERTY."

LONDON, August 6th.

Mr. John Redmond, M.P., leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, has received a telegram from General Botha thanking him for his congratulations, and saying:—"I entirely endorse your views. This victory is the fruit of the policy of liberty and the recognition of national rights in this part of the British Empire."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON RUSSIA.

LONDON, August 5th.

Mr. Lloyd George, addressing a meeting of ten thousand persons at Bangor, said he had no anxiety as to the ultimate issue of this terrible conflict. (Cheers.) "The dark clouds in the East I view with anxiety but not dread. I see a ray of hope on the dark horizon—the regeneration of the great people of Russia. Our enemies do not understand that their mighty cannonading and hammering are shattering the rusty bars fettering the souls of the Russians. (Great cheering.) Behind Warsaw the Russian people are shaking themselves free of the stifling débris. Their mighty limbs are preparing with a new spirit and a new hope for the new land. The Austrians and Prussians to-day are doing for Russia what their ancestors did for France: they are hammering a sword which will destroy them. (Loud cheers.) They are freeing Russia. Let them beware what happens. I have no fear of the end of the war—none. (Cheers.) But that it is our duty to put forth our utmost efforts becomes clearer and clearer every day.

PLEDGES OF THE ALLIES.

"ARE NOT SCRAPS OF PAPER."

LONDON, August 5th.

Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at Folkestone, said the road might be steep and long, but the victory of the Allies was undoubted. Germany's only chance of victory was a separate peace, and that was no chance at all, because the pledges of the Allies were not "scraps of paper."

Mr. Bonar Law said that there was no more striking example of the reality and strength of moral force in the world to-day than the part played by the British Dominions. The Germans had lost in Africa territory as large as the German Empire to a force of a self-governing Dominion, led by its Premier. The feeling of pride at that victory was increased enormously by the knowledge that a man who fought England only 15 years ago was the man who gave his word to stand by the Empire, and was standing by it so nobly to-day.

Mr. Bonar Law paid a tribute to the deeds of the Canadians and Australasians, and said that things would not be the same after the war. The Motherland had already arranged with the Dominions that they would have a say in the peace negotiations. That was a great step, but only a step. He had long hoped, and now believed, the time would come when the whole of the Dominions, in proportion to their population and resources, would share with the Motherland the duty and honour of governing the Empire.

SELF-CONFESSED SPY ARRESTED.

NOTORIOUS EX-M.P. FOR DARLINGTON.

LONDON, August 6th.

An ex-Member of Parliament for Darlington, Tribitsch-Lincoln, who on the 12th June published various statements in New York declaring that he had been active as a German spy while in London during the war, has been arrested in New York and charged with forgery in Great Britain. His extradition will be asked for.

COTTON CONTRABAND QUESTION.

LONDON, August 5th.

The Manchester City Council has passed a resolution requesting the Government to declare cotton contraband.

UNDER THE IRON HEEL.

LONDON, August 5th.

German Proclamations published in Antwerp and Brussels prohibited any demonstrations, even the wearing of badges, on the anniversary of the war and notified that street demonstrations would be suppressed by force of arms.

R. B. WOOSNAM KILLED.

LONDON, August 5th.

The latest casualty list includes the name of R. B. Woosnam, of the Worcesters, the well-known Big Game Warden of East Africa, who has been killed in Gallipoli.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANNIVERSARY OF WAR.

CELEBRATED IN OVERSEAS DOMINIONS.

LONDON, August 5th.

Telegrams state that most impressive services were held throughout Canada in the Churches of all denominations on the occasion of the anniversary of the war. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia attended a service in Ottawa. The various cities passed resolutions pledging assistance to the Imperial Government in every way.

At a great and enthusiastic meeting in the Town Hall at Melbourne the citizens affirmed their inflexible determination to continue the war to a victorious end. Patriotic speeches were greeted with ovations by the huge audience. The Russian Consul was warmly cheered.

The Commonwealth Parliament declared its loyalty to the King, and offered the Motherland "the last man and the last shilling." The State Parliaments passed a similar resolution. Everywhere the National Anthem was sung. All work in the Commonwealth was suspended for five minutes to celebrate the day, and the stoppage of traffic was followed by a pandemonium of bells, steam whistles, the singing of the National Anthem, and cheering.

Members of the new New Zealand Ministry made stirring speeches at Wellington. There was tremendous enthusiasm.

SIR ROGER CASEMENT VISITS IRISH PRISONERS.

GERMAN GUARD SAVES HIM FROM BEING LYNCHED.

LONDON, August 5th.

Americans who have arrived at Berne from Germany state that Sir Roger Casement (a notorious pro-German Irishman) was recently sent to visit the Irish prisoners' camp in order to suborn them against England, but immediately he began to speak the prisoners rushed at him and would have lynched him if the armed guard had not surrounded him.

[Sir Robert Casement, C.M.G., was for upwards of twenty years in the British Consular service. The greater part of that time was spent in Africa in the Portuguese Possessions and the Congo. He was employed on special service at Capetown during the Boer war and received the Queen's South African medal. He was afterwards transferred to South America, and was Consul at Rio de Janiero for some time. He retired from the service on pension a few years ago. Just prior to the war he became prominently identified with the troubles in Ireland. Since the war began he has apparently been in Germany acting a bolder part as a traitor to his country. It was doubtless on that account that his name was removed from the pension list. It has been stated that long residence in tropical climates has affected his mental balance.]

AMERICA AND THE BELLIGERENTS.

A TEST CASE.

WASHINGTON, August 6th.

The officials are apparently willing, ultimately, to submit the questions involved in the British blockade to arbitration. The Government is preparing a protest on the subject of the *Dacia*, and will make it a test case of the right of a neutral Power to grant registry to a belligerent-owned merchantman.

Germany's latest Note is unyielding in its refusal to agree that the sinking of the *William P. Frye* violated American rights under the Prussian-American Treaty.

AMERICA AND THE BLOCKADE POLICY.

NEW YORK, August 5th.

America welcomes the tone of the British Notes, which, it considers, reflect absolute confidence in the justness of their cause. The British Government proceeds on the theory that the American people are intelligent, and that Great Britain is anxious to carry out the blockade with the fullest consideration for neutrals.

ECONOMISING GOLD COIN.

LONDON, August 6th.

The Official Press Bureau emphasises the importance of economy in the use of gold coin, and urges payment in notes whenever possible, and so strengthen the gold reserves for exchange purposes. The public are requested to pay their gold into the Post Office banks and use notes.

CLOUD-BURST IN AMERICA.

ERIE (Pennsylvania), Aug. 5th.

A cloud-burst broke the dams, and the waters inundated the city. About 25 persons were killed, and the damage is said to amount to millions of dollars.

GREAT NOVELIST DEAD.

PETROGRAD, Aug

The death is announced of the novelist, Marten Maartens.

BAD LIVERS.

Not only is the Liver the largest but one of the most important organs in the human body, and when deranged it becomes the source of endless suffering. When the Liver is clogged by the inactivity of the kidneys and bowels, it becomes torpid, and fails to filter the bile from the blood, thus producing biliousness and a general impairment of the digestive system. The tongue is coated, the head aches, digestion is imperfect; there is aching of the limbs and back, feelings of fulness, weight and soreness over the stomach and liver; the eye becomes yellow and jaundiced and the complexion muddy, the urine is scanty and highly coloured, and the bowels irregular, constipation and looseness alternating. There is little use treating the liver separately, as it can never be set right until the kidneys and bowels are made active in removing the waste from the body. It is for this very reason that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have always proved so wonderfully successful in curing the most chronic Liver complaint, biliousness and complicated ailments of the kidneys, liver, and bowels. **They reach the liver as no other remedy does.**

They are perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

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THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

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Did you get

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA?



Of course I did Mums — I dont like any other kind — An dont forget it when you make the Choc's this time

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 6th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.71	29.71	29.70
Temperature	86	82	89
Humidity	77	82	66
Wind Direction	South	SW	West
" Force	2	1	2
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 5th ... 87
Lowest open air Temperature on 5th ... 81

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY

12.30 p.m.—The Steam Laundry Co., Ltd Meeting of Shareholders at the Office, Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G.

12.45 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club Extraordinary General Meeting.

12.45 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club, Confirmatory Meeting at the Jockey Club Office.

4 p.m.—Third Gymkhana Meeting at the Race Course, Happy Valley.

Flying Exhibitions by Tom Gunn in aid of Canton Flood and Over-seas Flying Funds

TO-MORROW

Flying Exhibitions by Tom Gunn in aid of Canton Flood and Over-seas Flying Funds.

Monday, 9th Aug.:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Conduit Road at Public Works Dept

Friday, 13th Aug.:—
5.30 p.m.—Royal Hongkong Golf Club, Extraordinary General Meeting at the Club House, Happy Valley.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

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For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 36 years, FROM 1874 TO 1909.

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SHELL WASTE AND GERMANY'S SHORTAGE OF METAL.

[BY LIEUT.-COL. ROUSTAM BEK, IN THE "DAILY EXPRESS."]

Military experts of great authority have always held—and recent experience confirms their belief—that the more inferior the moral quality of infantry the greater need is there for it to be supported by artillery.

Of course, there are some moments in every battle when the most fierce support of artillery is absolutely necessary, but to introduce such a system on every occasion at every battle from the beginning to the end is an exaggeration without any tactical basis, and its effect can only be realised after summing up the deplorable consequence to which it leads.

This reckless expenditure of shells has been condemned by all military scientists, and especially by the Russians, who have always insisted on the wisdom of economy in the expenditure of shell and cartridges until their use at a decisive moment assures a definite victory.

This was always the case in the past, and this doctrine was only slightly altered when the new model magazine rifle was introduced in the armies.

The Russo-Japanese war proved that modern infantry has lost its extraordinary steadiness in comparison with the professional soldier of the past, and it is held that deterioration is a direct consequence of the new type of rifle. At present a soldier is able to fire about forty cartridges a minute, and is expending a still larger number in moments of excitement, when it becomes difficult to control him, especially if he has been taught to "terrorise the enemy" with a terrible fire such as is prescribed to the German infantry in their drill books.

LAVISH SUPPLIES.

Let us see now what is the German regulation in regard to cartridges. Every German soldier carries 150 rounds in his belt, and besides this quantity there are in the transport car an additional 222 rounds for every man, or 372 rounds for each rifle.

To spend these 15 rounds in a fierce battle no more time will be required than half an hour, and the remainder, even with some carefulness of expenditure, would be fired in one hour.

For a two days' battle such a reserve of cartridges would be sufficient, but as far as we can see in the course of the present war so short an engagement is a rare exception, and usually the infantry are engaged for weeks.

In order to avoid confusion in feeding the battle lines with cartridges the Germans have organised a special system of supplying their first lines from the first reserves, which in their turn are supplied from the depots at the rear.

Neither Germany nor those of her enemies which possess conscript armies can be short of cartridges. The quantity of that war material has always been calculated on the basis of supplying a great army on the day of mobilisation, and the Landwehr and Landsturm, and even the national militia, where it exists, are supplied with the necessary number of rifles and rounds.

I read recently in an official Russian army newspaper in regard to this question quite satisfactory reports, and I understand that all the rumours about the shortness of the Russian army in respect of arms and ammunition of the kind are merely the delirium of ignorance.

ARTILLERY PROBLEM.

With regard to the artillery of both sides, my distinguished colleague, the famous Russian military expert, Colonel Shumsky, says that the reserves of ammunition are hardly proportional with the expenditure. This is explained by the fact that the reserves have been always calculated on the number of guns possessed by the field army only. The organisation of artillery for the second reserve army never, until the development of the present war, attracted th serious attention of the War Office either of the Russians or their allies, or of Germany.

It has always been supposed that a first line army with its first reserves only will act in the field, and the second line reserves will be required to accomplish their task in the rear—that of guarding the lines of communication and of keeping order in the adjacent country. The strength of the artillery which has been fixed for these reserves has always been too small and in many cases even this artillery itself only existed on paper.

If, however, we Russians are short of artillery ammunition, the Germans must suffer even more than we do, and it is quite comprehensible why. Well-trained, high-spirited infantry does not require a long artillery preparation to accomplish a swift and fierce attack. We have seen in the past, and even during the present war, many examples in which the Russians started their attack without preparatory artillery fire, and yet were successful.

Without prejudice, we cannot say the same in regard to our enemy. The German infantry is unable to make any step forward before their artillery opens the way for them.

NEEDS A BACKING.

That is the character of the German foot soldier. He *must* feel the support of the artillery when he is attacking, and the German General Staff, knowing the psychology of the German soldier, provides a German army corps with 160 guns, when in all other armies the number is from 100 to 120.

At the present moment, when the best German regiments have lost almost all their first line men, and the latter have been replaced by the reservists, and even by the Landsturm, 144 field guns and sixteen siege guns for an army corps is already not sufficient for the Germans, who, even with this great number of guns, find such difficulty in continuing their artillery warfare that they have introduced the innovation of poisonous gases and liquid fire and similar unmilitary expedients.

Until the present war the tactics have been based on the principle that the artillery only prepares for the attack, and that the duty of inflicting the decisive blow lies on the infantry, but the recent fighting brings us to the conclusion that in many cases the artillery not only started the fight but brought it to the decisive end, leaving to the infantry merely the duty of occupying the destroyed and evacuated positions of the enemy.

The result of this abnormal situation is that, while the engaged Powers possess an enormous number of infantry, the bulk of it cannot take part in the battles because of the lack of a proportional quantity of artillery.

While it is undoubtedly true, therefore, that Germany is superior in comparison with her allied enemy in regard to artillery, thanks to the new method of warfare which she has introduced, she is in a more unfavourable position than we are on both fronts.

The German Press has for a long time shown great anxiety with regard to the tremendous expenditure of shells by the German artillery, and recently the *Frankfurter Zeitung* suggested the advisability of taking measures to limit this gigantic expenditure. This anxiety on the part of the German Press, notwithstanding the fact that the forces of our enemy have made some progress in Galicia, proves that the so-called "victorious advance" of the Austro-German army on the south-eastern front is not taken as a real strategical victory, and indicates a certain amount of fear.

PLENTY OF FOOD.

The reason for that fear I find in the real situation of Germany and Austria in regard to their shortage of metals.

Russian economists are very well informed about the economical conditions of Germany. They have lived there for years, and they have studied Germany as well as their own country, and they have always protested that Germany can not be starved in regard to her foods.

It is known that before the war Germany cultivated wheat of every kind to the extent of about 17,000,000 tons, while consuming only about 15,000,000 tons. Of 54,000,000 tons of potatoes they consumed only 38,000,000 tons, while of 10,000,000 tons of oats she expended for her own needs about 8,000,000 tons, and of 3,000,000 of sugar used only 2,000,000 tons. German economical methods are well-known, so that, in addition to these savings, she has immensely increased her food reserves from the stores of the territory temporarily in her occupation.

In the *Bourse Gazette*, of Petrograd, on June 20th, writing from authoritative information, Mr. Vox states that the "phantom of financial bankruptcy" is very far from frightening the Germans. Their industry is still in full progress, and, since she has been blockaded by Great Britain German industrials are supplying their own country. But is it not the fact, all the same, that Germany is eating her own capital, and eating it as cattle eat the new grass, quite with a German appetite?

The factories are full up with work for the army. The workmen are happy, being well paid, and the owners are doing good business, while the State is periodically robbing the country of its money by inventing one loan after another for war purposes. Thus the capital of the country is evaporating unnoticed by the population, and this can continue for a long time before the crash comes.

ENEMY'S REAL DANGER.

But what is worrying German statesmen and the German Press is the prospect of a metal famine, which is a very real danger for our enemy, and one which is absolutely imminent.

The power of Germany is based on the strength of her resources in steel, copper, and tin. Bismarck has been called the iron Chancellor, and the highest award for bravery in Germany is the Iron Cross. Iron is the symbol of modern Germany, as the harp, the pen, and the brush were the symbols of the Germany of Schiller and Goethe.

The strength of Germany and her militarism were built on the metals the country was able to produce. The main problem of the Kaiser was to put this industry on the highest level, and he succeeded in it.

During his rule Germany began to produce twenty times more steel, copper, tin, and nickel than she ever produced before, and she was eventually manufacturing more steel than England, France, and Russia put together.

A single Krupp factory is turning out more steel manufactures than all Russian factories do, and at the same time Germany holds one quarter of the world's total of copper and tin. She has practically monopolised the manufacture of these metals, and in her possessions are the richest of all the Swedish mines. She also holds the monopoly of Thomas' iron, the best and cheapest iron which exists.

DISASTER LOOMING.

It is easy, therefore, to understand the significance to Germany of the diminution in the supply of these metals, thanks to the British blockade of Germany and Austria.

The Germans are thoroughly realising this danger. They do not fear all the world so long as they can be supplied with metal, but with fear they are now looking on the disaster which every day brings nearer.

The metal famine has already begun in Germany. Copper, tin, and other metals are enormously increased in price; there is no more nickel or sulphur, and still the new artillery warfare asks for many shells and guns.

On June 1st Krupp's opened an additional factory at Essen for the manufacture of a new type of gigantic gun which will project burning liquid a long distance by means of compressed air. We know that the Russians have already been shelled in Galicia by 15-centimetre howitzers with shells charged with ecrosite, which tears up the ground, killing and wounding all within an exceptionally large radius. But how long can Germany continue the use of such a tremendous number of costly shells?

She knows her danger, and for that reason is hurrying up and taking as much ground as possible in order to frighten her enemies.

But nobody is frightened.

Russia, with her immense population, has already established one common factory for ammunition and arms. France has done the same, and Great Britain with her wealth and ability, is also forming now a gigantic ammunition factory which we may be certain will be commensurate with the greatness and power of the great nation which rules the seas of all the world.

Palmer & Co. The Ultra Merchants of the East

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER 150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN 1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[64

Before and After Using



Cuticura Soap and Ointment

These pure, fragrant, super-creamy emollients quickly soothe rashes, itchings and irritations, permit sleep for baby and rest for mother, and point to complete healment when all else fails.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W.; Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, U.S.A.

[68-1.

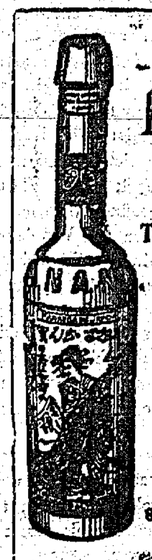
YOUR HAIR WILL LOOK BETTER

will be finer, softer, smoother, Scurf and Dandruff will disappear, if you take care of it by using

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL,

which will Preserve, Nourish, and Strengthen it, and as it penetrates to the roots will replace the loss of the Natural Oil in the Hair, the want of which causes Baldness. It is sold in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair, by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton-garden, London. Avoid cheap worthless imitations under the same or similar name which have no Restorative Properties and do not contain that delightful perfume—Otto of Roses—for which Rowland's Macassar Oil has been so long famous.

768.2



RIGAUD'S KANANGA OF JAPAN TOILET WATER

Beware of Imitations.

RIGAUD & Cº PERFUMERS 8, rue Vivienne, 8 Paris-France

79.5

Fortify yourself with Bovril

IT MUST BE BOVRIL

BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE

8881



Ask for Horlick's.

It is well worth trying, and will mean good health for you, as Horlick's Malted Milk assists Nature in repairing and building up wasted tissue.

It is always acceptable—delicious to the taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

84-1

The most famous "Walker" in the world is

JOHNNIE WALKER

—The "Walker" that has made a track round the globe.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "White" Label. Over 6 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "Black" Label. Over 12 years old.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

Guaranteed same Quality throughout the World

To be obtained from:—

KAMP & CO., SHANGHAI.
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THE HANKOW DISPENSARY, LTD., HANKOW.
SIEMSSEN & CO., CANTON & HONG KONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.



C6 77-82



Grown on British owned plantations in the British West Indian Island of Montserrat.

Shipped in British vessels.

Montserrat Lime Juice

The finest health beverage. Warranted by a British firm of world-wide renown.

Of All Storekeepers.

Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd.—Liverpool & London.

355-2

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, tic or neuralgia, fleeting spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, harassing dreams, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-coloured water, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, the cause, or by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Bottles Price 2s. 9d.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sore throat, goitre or Derbyshire neck, &c. Improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, wheezing, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Bottles Price 2s. 9d.

Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2/9 for trial bottle or either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES are Sold by BOOTS' Cash Chemists.

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AMERICA AND GERMAN METHODS.

Professor Yandell Henderson has written to the American Press letters to find, in the devastation caused during the Civil War by our armies in the South, a parallel to the actions of the Germans in Belgium, France, and England. These letters give one an unfavourable impression of the capacity of the professor for historical research, or for accuracy of statement.

He appears not to understand that the indictment that has been made against the procedure of Germany rests chiefly (although by no means exclusively) on the things done under official orders, and in accordance with the avowed policy of impressing and dismaying its antagonists with the "frightfulness" of its methods.

The charge against Germany is that, in the deliberate shooting of citizens, in the use of Zeppelins for assaulting undefended towns (of no military importance), and by the action of submarines in sinking (without warning and without examination of papers or of imaginary armaments) passenger vessels, she is making war against non-combatants, and is, with deliberate purpose, and with no possible military result, slaying women and children.

It ought not to be necessary to point out at the time, when the detailed record of the Civil War has for years been available for all readers (including even professors), that the order books of our armies contain no instruction of this character, for the simple reason that the American Government had no such policy. The American people would not have stood for any such methods in 1861, and they do not propose to condone them now.

I was with the troops that in 1862 occupied New Orleans, and in 1864 I was with Sheridan in Virginia. During the last months of the war I served with Sherman's armies in North Carolina, and later as post-adjutant of Savannah. If our commanders, in taking possession of New Orleans or Winchester, or Goldsboro or Savannah, had deliberately burned great quarters of the towns, had put under arrest as hostages the mayors and groups of leading citizens, and later, on the ground of straggling shooting by people in the town or in the adjacent districts, had executed a number of these hostages, their action could properly have been paralleled with that of the German commanders at Louvain, Aerschot, Termonde, and other Belgian cities. The mere reference to the methods under which these towns in the South were occupied shows the absurdity of the statement that American troops were behaving at that time as the German armies are to-day.

I myself had occasion, in the Valley of Virginia, acting under instruction, to save houses from being destroyed when the adjacent barns, filled with forage, were burned; but in three years' service I never knew of an officer being called upon to protect a woman against mistreatment by our soldiers.

Professor Henderson has had the opportunity of reading the evidence that has been so carefully analysed and so temperately presented in the official report by the Commission in Paris, in the pamphlet of Bédier, in which are given in facsimile the original German documents and the conclusive summary of deeds that can only be classed as damnable, which has been brought together by the Committee, working under the direction of Lord Bryce, a man whose words carry weight throughout the world. No such indictment has been presented against a State calling itself civilised since the time of the invasion of the Palatinate under the equally barbarous instructions given by Louis XIV.

An American holding a professor's chair in one of our great institutions ought not to permit himself, in speaking of the devastation of the Civil War as comparable with these deeds in Belgium, to traduce the reputation of the American volunteer armies.

THE NEW EUROPE.

The *Tagliche Rundschaus* has unearthed from some mysterious source the British proposals for the settlement of affairs after the war:—

A good idea may be gathered from the English plans for the regrouping of Europe of the diligence with which our adversaries are applying themselves to the agreeable pastime of selling the bear's skin before the beast is killed.

After the war, it appears, Britain has decided that:—

1. No arbitration will be accepted on the part of Holland, America, or any other neutral State. The peace conditions will be dictated by the four Allies themselves.

The nations of Europe will be divided into three classes. Class A will comprise Great Britain, Russia, France, and Italy. Class B to consist of Belgium, Holland, Servia, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Roumania, Greece, and Bulgaria. Class C, Bohemia, Poland, Bavaria, Croatia, Hungary, and the remaining small States, among which the German and Austrian Empires are to be distributed in accordance with their racial relationship.

4. The States of Class A will guarantee the peace of Europe.

5. The States of Class B will be entirely independent, but all differences arising between them are to be settled by the States of Class A.

The States of Class C to be independent. They will, however, not be permitted to maintain an army of their own except for police duties; and no treaties or conventions of any kind, whether political or commercial, may be concluded by them.

There is but one remark we have to make in connection with this beautiful scheme.

The Allies may be in a hurry; we for obvious reasons are not. If they care to go on fighting until we have accepted their ingenious programme, they are welcome to keep it up until they tire out Germany.

That may possibly happen somewhere in the next century, but by that time London will be a waste, and Paris a German-managed monkey-house.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS AND PEACE.

THE PRUSSIAN DIET IN AN UPROAR.

Thursday's sitting in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet proves to have been a most uproarious affair, though naturally minimized in the official wireless version, says *The Times* of June 26th. Herr Liebknecht and other Socialists interrupted the debate with loud expressions of their desire for peace and caused a great disturbance.

The incident, according to Reuter telegrams, arose out of a speech of the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Delbrück, about the food supply of the nation. He announced new regulations relating to the War Corn Company, which would, he said, regulate the bread supply of the Empire for next year with the same effectiveness as it had done hitherto. The speech concluded with a reiteration of the German intention to persevere until victory had been secured, and was loudly applauded.

Dr. Delbrück was followed by a Radical Deputy, Herr Wiemer, who said:—

"We are determined to hold out, come what may. When the quarrel arose among the Socialists as to the conclusion of peace, let us hope that Herr Heinemann expressed the opinion of the majority of Socialists when he declared that from no German mouth would come the cry of 'Down weapons,' until the enemy acknowledged that the German people was justified in developing all its capacity and economical strength."

Herr Liebknecht here interjected: "We are of a totally different view. We have the masses with us. They want peace."

Continuing, Herr Wiemer said:—We wish to maintain the unanimity of the people. That is the essential means to carry through all our efforts. Herr Liebknecht shouted:—"Capitalistic efforts." Great disturbance and shouts of "Twaddle" followed. "Thereby," continued Herr Wiemer, "we shall create real guarantees against such wanton and sudden attacks."

Herr Braun (Socialist):—May the Government neglect no opportunity to obtain a speedy peace. It would be a calamity for Germany to carry out the annexation ideas recommended by a German Federal Prince and many interested groups. Such a policy of conquest is rejected by the Socialist Party. The German people want no conquests, but a peace without humiliation or violence.

Replying to Herr Braun, Dr. Delbrück said:—The sacrifices of war can only be successful when various circles support one another and do not cast reproaches at one another after the example of the previous speaker. (Great commotion among the Socialists.) The Government is making the utmost endeavours to secure a cheap and abundant food supply for the people. (A shout of "Seizure.") Articles like potatoes, the preservation of which is extremely difficult, cannot be seized. The Government is doing everything to obtain the best results. Only one thought can prevail in the war—namely, to end it so that we shall not again need to make war. This aim, which is that put before themselves by the Imperial Chancellor and the Government, should also be followed by the Socialists, if they possess an understanding of the true interests of the Fatherland. (Prolonged applause. Uproar amongst the Socialists.)

RUSSIAN COLOSSUS ALMOST BROKEN.

The sitting closed after a speech by the President, who said:—

Events in the southern theatre of war justify the calmness with which we took the Italian declaration of war. The Russian colossus, as far as its main force is concerned, may be regarded as almost broken, and it will be incapable for the time being of a strong offensive. On the western front, the third hostile offensive has collapsed, on the granite wall of our brave troops, who cannot be broken. We did not desire the naval war against England in its present form, but since England's method of warfare has forced it upon us we must go through with it inexorably until England alters her form of warfare against us and against friendly and really neutral States and renounces domination of the seas in favour of full equality for all seafaring peoples. In the manufacture of war material the superiority of our industry is beyond all doubt. We should therefore regard the developments on all the fronts with complete confidence. What we have proved during the past months in military, economic, financial, and especially in inner moral force, should be to us a guarantee of victorious endurance so strong that no one can have the right to doubt. God will give our arms victory.

WAR BREVITIES.

A staff order which has been found on the Bsura ascribes Germany's use of lethal gases to Divine inspiration.

6,000 prisoners of Italian nationality belonging to Trentino who were captured in Galicia by the Russians will shortly be sent to Italy.

A Petrograd telegram received in Copenhagen states that General Russki, whose health compelled him to retire from command in Galicia, will shortly return.

The *Tageblatt* of Berlin states that German Anti-Semitic organs are starting a new campaign to prevent Jews in Germany from becoming officers after the war.

The French National League against alcoholism, continuing its campaign, is asking individuals to pledge themselves to abstain from all alcohol during the war.

The *Daily Mail's* Rotterdam correspondent is informed that Germany's latest surprise for the Allies is automatic feed for guns; when the enemy is again ready to strike in the west the rapidity of artillery fire will be found unprecedented.

INDIGESTION

HEADACHES BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

Take care of your digestion, and your health will take care of itself. That is a sound rule of right living. Observe it by giving your stomach, liver and bowels the tonic assistance of Mother Seigel's Syrup, whenever they lose tone or are faulty in action. Experience has shown that this famous remedy is remarkably effective in restoring healthy activity to these important organs. Thousands of former sufferers from indigestion, biliousness, headaches, constipation, and kindred ailments attribute their present good health to the timely use of this deservedly popular remedy.

Mr. A. J. van Zijl, Steynsberg, Cape Province, wrote on September 24th, 1914:—"I cannot longer refrain from extolling the merits and efficacy of Mother Seigel's Syrup as an all-round family medicine. My experience has been one of many years. I attribute the present health, strength and robustness of my children to the periodical doses of this medicine administered by my wife. My wife and I have every confidence, and never lose an opportunity in recommending Mother Seigel's Syrup to sufferers from indigestion or bowel complaints, and the results have always justified our advice."

Mr. William Vanston Drake, 42, Railway Cottages, Kroonstad, O.F.S., wrote on June 12th, 1914:—"About ten years ago I suffered from weakness in the stomach and from constipation. Eventually I had a positive distaste for food in any form. In addition I was afflicted with severe headache. After suffering for upwards of six months, Mother Seigel's Syrup was recommended. On the completion of four bottles I had recovered."

YIELD TO MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Sold also in Tablet Form Price 2/9.

74

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong:	Connecting with	From Colombo:
25th August.	"SURAT"	17th September.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

From Hongkong: "MADAWASKA" 25th August.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

211

20,000 DOCTORS are recommending PLASMON ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA

Because

"It yields a delicious beverage *Ten Times More Nutritious* than ordinary Cocoa."—*Vide Lancet.*

71-1

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Chunghing Hotel	Batavia
Kang Chor, c/o Electric Light	Macao
Khanmohomud Oil Co. Pagoda	Penang
Nolasco	Macao

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong. 10th Sunday after Trinity, 8th August, 1915. Holy Communion (8.05 a.m.) Introit, Hymn, 512; Hymns, 323, 322, 558 and 551; Service, Merbecke. Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial; Venite, Hayes; Psalms, Purcell, Purcell and Turle; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turle; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns, 242 and 376. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Goss. Stainer and Souper; Magnificat, Smart (22nd evening; Nunc Dimittis, Dupuis (15th morning); Hymns, 247, 370 and 12. *N.B.*—Psalm 41, verses 7, 8, and 13 in unison; Psalm 42, verses 1, 6, 9 and 15 in unison; Psalm 43, verses 3 and 4 in unison.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Kowloon. 8th August 10th Sunday after Trinity. Morning Prayer. Matins 11 a.m. Responses, Festal; Venite, Goodson; Psalms, Alternative chants; Te Deum, S. Jude; Jubilate, Hayes; Hymns 17, 441 and 567 (Tune 290 A. and M.) National Anthem. Evening Prayer 6 p.m. Hymn, 375 (Tune 540 A. and M.); Responses, Festal; Psalms, Goss, Foster and Souper; Magnificat, Barnby; Deus Miseratur, Hopkins; Hymns, 361, 35 and 395 (in unison); Vesper Hymn. National Anthem. 11 a.m., Rev. H. G. H. Griffith; 6 p.m. Rev. G. M. Tichborne.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, West Point. Sunday, 8th August, 11 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. F. W. Everton.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, Sunday 8th August. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns, 395, 558, 11, and 22. Evening Service at 6 p.m.—Hymns 218, 223, 220 and 227. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that the first sign of any irregularity of the system is quickly done away. Is administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them, or post free 2s. 9d. from Mrs. Martin, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

38

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH.

a powerful restorative power that is simply unequalled.

FAMED FOR ASTHMA CURE

Sold in tins by Stores throughout the World. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

40 YEARS all Chemists sell the Genuine HIMROD'S CURE FOR ASTHMA

C3

BEETHAM'S La-rola

YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION

can be kept in a Perfect Condition all the year round by a regular use of Beetham's La-rola. It effectually removes all Roughness, Redness, Tan, Irritation, etc., and is delightfully Soothing and Refreshing at all times.

Of all high-class Chemists and Stores.

Manufactured by M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

92

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1 CURES DISCHARGES, EITHER SEX, WITHOUT INJECTIONS.

THERAPION No. 2 CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS.

THERAPION No. 3 CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOST VIGOR, &C.

SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 2/9.

SEND STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON.

A CURE FOR YOU

TRY NEW DISAGREEABLE (ODORLESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE THERAPION

SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

INSIST ON HAVING THERAPION.

LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods. Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers' interests our first aim. Five expert buyers, with capable staffs, manage different departments, buying with greatest care every class of goods, giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.

KEYMER, SON & CO., Whitefriars, London.

Telegrams, "Keymer, London," Est. 1844

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

CITY OF RANGOON, British str., 4,272, J. Mayall, 5th August—Foochow 3rd August, General.—Bank Line.

CHOBU MARU, Japanese str., 933, S. Orii, 5th August—Bintu 31st July, Wood. —Order.

CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,198, Jas. Doyle, 5th August—Port Parseval 2nd August, Stone.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., 899, K. Marakami, 6th August—Swatow 5th August, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DEVAWONGSE, British str., 1,047, C. W. Shearer, 5th August — Saigon 1st August, Rice and General.—Chinese.

DAINIGENZAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,835, M. Tanaka, 5th August—Hongay 2nd August, Coal.—Siowman & Co.

DOVRE, Norwegian str., 733, Zvar. Ligweland, 5th August—Bangkok 9th August, Rice.—Order.

GEMINI, British str., 1,356, E. Jones, 5th August—Saigon 28th July, Rice.—Order.

HAUROTO, British str., 1,276, H. Hayasaan, 5th August—Manila 2nd August, General.—Siowman & Co.

RYNSHO MARU, Japanese str., 1,735, Kaneda, 5th August—Dairen 29th July, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

SZECHUEN, British str., 1,149, Scott, 6th August—Shanghai 1st August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

QUARTA, British str., 2,400, G. Hooker, 6th August—Bangkok 30th July, General.—Order.

WADA MARU, Japanese str., 2,164, Sasai, 5th August—Kuatsu, 29th July. Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

August 6th.

ALDENHAM, Jap. str., for Japan.
CONCH, British str., for Balikpapan.
DAIGI MARU, Jap. str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

August 6th.

ANHUI, British str., for Canton.
RYNSHO MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.
CITY OF RANGOON, British str., for New York.
HAIMUN, British str., for Swatow.
KANSU, British str., for Port Courbet.
KWANGLEE, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
SEATTLE MARU, Jap. str., for Tacoma
TJIKEMBANG, Dutch str., for Batavia.
YANGTSZE, British str., for Liverpool.
YINGCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.
YODO MARU, Jap. str., for Haiphong.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. *Quarta* reports:—Fine weather, southwesterly monsoon, moderate.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. *Changsha* left Sydney for Hongkong *viâ* Queensland and Philippine ports on the 4th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 29th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The str. *Pathan* from United Kingdom left Singapore on the 1st inst., and is expected to arrive here to-day.

The str. *Madawaska* from New York is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 19th August.

The str. *Japan* sailed from Calcutta on the 5th August, and may be expected here on or about the 9th August.

INDRA LINE.

Indrasamha, from Vladivostock, is now due.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 6th at 11.55 a.m.—Pressure has increased quickly over S. Japan and the Loochoos and decreased moderately over N. Japan; slight increases are general elsewhere.

The depression has moved into the Sea of Japan; it is now central near Sado Island. Other depressions are shown to the westward of Shanghai and Haiphong.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT.	FORECAST
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	S.W. winds, moderate; fair to cloudy.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lameks.	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Haimun..	The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 7th to 13th August.

		HIGH WATER		LOW WATER.	
Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong. Mean Time	Height	H'kong. Mean Time	Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Satur.	7	m 9 6	6 4	1 53 a	1 4
		9 28 a	3 8		
Sun.	8	m 6 47	6 7	m 0 12	3 7
		9 40 a	4 0	2 30 a	1 1
Mon.	9	m 7 25	7 1	m 1 3	3 6
		9 45 a	4 1	3 1 a	0 8
Tues.	10	m 8 2	7 4	m 1 45	3 4
		10 6 a	4 2	3 35 a	0 7
Wed.	11	m 8 40	7 6	m 2 26	3 2
		10 17 a	4 4	4 6 a	0 6
Thurs.	12	m 9 20	7 5	m 3 5	2 8
		10 33 a	4 6	4 38 a	0 8
Fri.	13	m 10 2	7 3	m 3 45	2 6
		10 56 a	4 9	b 9 a	1 1

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MALTA	Brit. str. ...	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R. ...	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th inst.
LONDON	KANDAHAR	Brit. str. ...	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED ...	On 25th inst.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NOVARA	Brit. str. ...	—	H.R.Hetherington, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co	About 27th inst.
LONDON	RADNORSHIRE	Brit. str. ...	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD ...	On 28th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	INDRAWADI	Brit. str. ...	—	Charters	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co....	About 15th inst.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	Fren. str. ...	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, at 5 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &C..	MISHIMA MARU ...	Jap. str. ...	—	S. Wada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &C. ...	AWA MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	T. Hori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	SAIKAI MARU	Jap. str. ...	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD...	About 10th inst.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA MANILA & KEELUNG &c	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	T. Jamaguchi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c. ...	KOBE A	Am. str. ...	—	A. W. Nelson	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 11th inst., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c. ...	CHIYO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &C.... ...	CHINA	Am. str. ...	—		PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO..	On 31st inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &C. ...	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	A. G. Stevens	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 28th Sept. at 10.30 A.M.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN ...	ANYO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th Sept., at Noon.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	SUBAT	Brit. str. ...	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED ...	On 25th inst
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EASTERN	Brit. str. ...	—	F. Carter	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. ...	On 9th inst., at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	HITACHI MARU,... ...	Jap. str. ...	—	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	On 17th inst., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	Soyeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	On 14th inst., at 10 A.M.
WEIHAIWEI CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	CHIPSHING	Brit. str. ...	—	H. C. Waltner	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD ...	To-morrow, at D'light
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	RUICHOW	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	Shane	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	Eedy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	RANGOON MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	Takano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AMAZONE	Fren. str. ...	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	Spencer Wilde	JARDINE, MATHESON Co., LD ...	On 10 h inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YASAKA MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	Yamawaki	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	W. Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SINKIANG	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	J. M. Smith	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	Jap. str. ...	—	S. Homlwood	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD...	On 13th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	NOVARA	Brit. str. ...	—	H.R.Hetherington R.N.R	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NORE	Brit. str. ...	—	D. Asbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY ...	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY ...	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	K. Murakami	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str. ...	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 10th inst., at 2.30 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	SAICHING	Brit. str. ...	2 h.	J. S Thomson	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 13th inst., at 3 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str. ...	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.... ...	On 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
ILOILO	SINGAN	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	J. D. Mills	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	P. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD ...	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Brit. str. ...	1 m.	S. Tokushige	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	W. G. G. Leask	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD...	On 14th inst., at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO ..	KAMAKURA MARU ...	Jap. str. ...	—	Kawabara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
BOMBAY VIA S'PORE, PORT S'HAM, PENANG & COLOMBO	SHINKOKU MARU ...	Jap. str. ...	—		OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 7 A.M.
SINGAPORE	ONSANG	Brit. str. ...	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD...	On 10th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA ...	COLOMBO MARU... ...	Jap. str. ...	—	Sakamoto	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA ...	To-day.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA ...	SANGOLA	Brit. str. ...	—	Milne, R.N.R.	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD	On 16th inst.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	MADAWASKA	Brit. str. ...	—		THE BANK LINE LTD. ...	On 25th inst.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD...	On 13th inst., at Noon.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	R. A. Matthews	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD...	On 18th inst., at Noon.
HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str. ...	—	T. Konishi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA ...	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	Brit. str. ...	—	W. D. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.. LD...	On 12th inst., at 6 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
* MANILA	"YUENSANG" ...	Saturday, 7th Aug., 3 P.M.
*WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING" ...	Sunday, 8th Aug., D'light.
† SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" ...	Tuesday, 10th Aug., D'light.
SINGAPORE	"ONSANG" ...	Tuesday, 10th Aug., 3 P.M.
‡ HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"LOKSANG" ...	Thursday, 12th Aug., 6 A.M.
† SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG" ...	Friday, 13th Aug., D'light.
‡ SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" ...	Friday, 13th Aug., Noon.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG" ...	Saturday, 14th Aug., 3 P.M.
‡ SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" ...	Wed'day, 18th Aug., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KOTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUMSANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze, Chefoo, Tsin, Dairy, W'wei, N'chwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch 4.

Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Hongkong, 7th August, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS. [6

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215. AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [25

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10. AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915. [24

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 10000 tons

PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

KOREA	Sailing WED'DAY,	11th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	" TUESDAY,	17th Aug., at 1 P.M.
CHINA (via Manila)	" TUESDAY,	31st Aug., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	" TUESDAY,	7th Sept., at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morovi, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Patrons is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,

TEL. No. 141. KING'S BUILDINGS. [18

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer.	Sails.
LONDON	"KANDAHAR"	On 25th Aug.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [363

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE S.S. "SAIKAI MARU" will be despatched about 10th August.

The s.s. "SEIKO MARU" will be despatched about the end of August.

The s.s. "GISHUN MARU" will be despatched about the Middle of September.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents

Hongkong, 5th August, 1915. [782

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"

Captain C. C. Talbot, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1915, at NOON, taking Passengers and Mails for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "PERSIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "MOOLTAN," due in London on the 25th Sept., 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1915. [1

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "INDRAWADI," On or about 15th Aug.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1915. [774

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA,"

Arrived Hongkong on 1st Aug., 1915, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Morea," and "Namur."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 3 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1915. [1

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "KOREA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills-of-Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board 6th Aug., at Noon, will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered 11th Aug., at 5 P.M., will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown 12th Aug, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All Claims must be filed on or before 18th Aug., otherwise they will not be recognised.

R. C. MORTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1915. [18

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS*, JULY to DECEMBER, 1914. With INDEX. Price $7.50.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 22nd January 1915.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	About 14th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 14th Aug.	See Special Advertisement
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NORE Capt. D. Asbury,	About 26th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	About 27th Aug.	Freight and Passage

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to:— E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1915. [1

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
ILOILO	"SINGAN"	On 7th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 8th Aug., D'light.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 10th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 10th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 12th Aug., 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 13th Aug., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. 4

Hongkong, 7th August, 1915. TELEPHONE 36.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW. AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 2.30 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 13th Aug., at 3 P.M.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 3 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to— DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS. 3

Hongkong, 7th August, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA," 5,182 tons, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 16th August.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS. 29

Hongkong, 28th July, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA

MANILA SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	23rd Aug., 13th Sept..	On 9th Aug., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 28th Aug., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS		On 17th Sept., 11 A.M.
EMPIRE		On 6th Oct., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS. 23

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI. MANILA. THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 24th Aug.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 14th Sept.
*NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 28th Sept.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 12th Oct.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.
" " Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10...RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK £60. ... " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. ... " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES.

SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	... 18,500—15 knots	Friday, 10th Sept.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT, King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291. [216

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL,
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Without Transhipment)	AMAZONE	On 9th August.
	CORDILLERE	On 23rd August.
HOMEWARD		
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS (Without Transhipment)	POLYNESIEN	On 7th Aug., at 5 P.M.
	NERA	On 21st Aug. at 5 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.
Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.
State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.
Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915:—
TO KOBE $135. TO YOKOHAMA $150.

For further particulars apply to P. THOMAS, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDING. 2]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.



REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Co.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MEXICO MARU"	T. Jamazuchi...	MONDAY, 23rd Aug., at 5 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SHINKOKU MARU"	...	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KRELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami ...	SUNDAY, 8th Aug., at Noon.
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto ...	THURSDAY, 19th Aug. at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	A. Kobayashi ...	WED'DAY, 18th Aug., at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	T. Konishi	SUNDAY, 8th Aug., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to H. YAMAUCHI, MANAGER, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building. 14]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
p.m.		about	about Noon			
——	MALTA ...	Aug. 9	Aug. 14	PERSIA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
——	NOVARA ...	Aug. 22	Aug. 27	MOREA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
——	SARDINIA ...	Sept. 5	Sept. 10	MALOJA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
Sept. 13	NANKIN	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	ARABIA	Oct. 23	Oct. 30
——	MALTA	Oct. 4	Oct. 9	MOLDAVIA ...	Nov. 6	Nov. 13
——	NOVARA ...	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	KHYBER	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
Oct. 25	SARDINIA ...	Nov. 1	Nov. 6	MEDINA	Dec. 4	Dec. 11
Nov. 8	NANKIN ...	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA ...	Dec. 18	Dec. 25

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

LONDON						
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£70.	Return	£105
	"B"	"	"	£64.	"	£96.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£48.	"	£72.
	"B"	"	"	£44.	"	£66.
MARSEILLES						
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£66.	Return	£99.
	"B"	"	"	£60.	"	£90.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£46.	"	£69.
	"B"	"	"	£42.	"	£63.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGER AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

STEAMERS,	Leave Y'HAMA.	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG.	Leave S'PORE.	Due at M'SEILLES if calling	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Sept. 15	Sept. 23	Sept. 29	Oct. 5	Nov. 5	Nov. 14
NELLORE	Oct. 25	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 16	Dec. 15	Dec. 23 1916.
NAGOYA	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30	Jan. 7

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.
FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon £54 Single £81 Return, 2nd Saloon £38 Single: £57 Return
FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £50 Single. 2nd Saloon £36 Single.
All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.
Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to— E. A. HEWETT, SUPERINTENDENT 28

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS AND DESPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	§ MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada,	16,000	THURSDAY, 12th Aug., at Noon.
	§ SUWA MARU Capt. Murai,	21,000	THURSDAY, 26th Aug. at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	§ AWA MARU Capt. T. Hori,	12,500	TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.
	§ SHIDZUOKAMARU Capt. Tozawa	12,500	THURSDAY, 19th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	§ HITACHI MARU Capt. Tominaga,	13,500	TUESDAY, 17th August, at 11 A.M.
	§ TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda,	13,500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON ...	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	8,000	SATURDAY, 7th Aug.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO ...	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. Kawahara,	12,500	MONDAY, 16th Aug.
SHANGHAI MOJI and KOBE	RANGOON MARU Cpat. Nomura	10,000	SUNDAY, 8th Aug.
SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU Capt. Takano	12,000	SUNDAY, 5th Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda,	13,500	SATURDAY, 14th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YASAKA MARU Capt. Yamazaki	21,000	TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st	Single	Yen	600.	To Marseilles 1st	Single	Yen 550
" "	"	Return	"	900.	" " "	Return	" 825
" "	2nd	Single	"	400.	" " 2nd	Single	" 360
" "	"	Return	"	605.	" " "	Return	" 550

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £80.13.0
" " " " Montreal £69.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.
" " " " 1st Return £37.10.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne, 1st Single £41.
" " 1st Return £72. " " 1st Return £73.16.
To Yokohama, 1st Return $150. To Kobe, 1st Return $135.
" " 2nd " $90. " " 2nd " $83.

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER. 5

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station :—

1 *Yasaka Maru*
2
3 **Siberia*
4 *City of Rangoon*
5 *Tjikini*
6 *Seattle Maru*
7 *Tjikembang*
8 *Aldenham*
9 *Couch*

**En route* to Manila.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Europe (London 7th ult., via Siberia) ...	*Liangchow*	7th inst.
Shanghai	*Luchow*	8th inst.
Europe (via Negapatam)	*Amazone*	9th inst.
Shanghai	*Sinkiang*	9th inst.
...		
...		
...		
...		

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Straits	*Telemachus* ...	Saturday, 7th, 10.00 A M
Philippine Islands	*Yuensang*	Saturday, 7th, 2.00 P M
Iloilo	*Singan*	Saturday, 7th, 3.00 P M
Straits and India via Calcutta	*Colombo Maru* ..	Saturday, 7th, 3.00 P M
Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe ...	*Polynesien* ...	Saturday, 7th, Registration ... 3.15 P M; Letters ... 4.00 P M
Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia) [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Wednesday, 11th inst.	*Anhui* ...	Saturday, 7th, Registration 4.15 P M; Letters ... 5.00 P M
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	*Chipshing*	Saturday, 7th, 5.00 P M
Swatow, Tourane and Quinhon	*Dagfin*	Saturday, 7th, 5.00 P M
Haiphong	*Daigi Maru* ...	Sunday, 8th 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui	*Dagfin Maru*	Sunday, 8th, 9.00 A M
Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, via Port Darwin, and New Guinea via Thursday Island	*Eastern* ...	Monday, 9th, Registration ... 9.15 A M; Letters ... 10.00 A M
Shanghai and North China	*Hangsang*	Monday, 9th, 5.00 P M
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe ...	*Yasaka Maru* ...	Tuesday, 10th, 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan*	Tuesday, 10th, 1.30 P M
Straits	*Onsang*	Tuesday, 10th, 2.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Tawing*	Tuesday, 10th, 3.00 P M
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle (Wash.) United Kingdom via Canada ...	*Awa Maru* ...	Tuesday, 10th, Registration ... 2.15 P M; Letters ... 3.00 P M
Shanghai and North China ... (Europe via Siberia) [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Saturday, the 14th inst.	*Liangchow* ...	Tuesday, 10th, Registration ... 2.15 P M; Letters ... 3.00 P M
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco, and United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia) [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Saturday, 14th inst.	*Korea* ...	Wednesday, 11th, Registration... 11.15 A M; Letters Noon
Straits, Ceylon, Port Said Marseilles & London	*Mishima Maru* ...	Thursday, 12th, 11.00 A M
Shanghai and North China	*Sinkiang*	Thursday, 12th, 3.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haicheng*	Friday, 13th, 2.00 P M
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	*Huichow*	Friday, 13th, 3.00 P M
Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden Egypt and Europe The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 13th Aug., at 5 P.M.	*Malta* ...	Friday, 13th, Registration... 5.00 P M; Letters ... 5.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haiman* ...	Tuesday, 17th, 2.00 P M —SEPTEMBER:—
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island ...	*Changsha* ...	Wednesday, 1st, Registration ... 10.15 A M; Letters ... 11.00 A M

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	10.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—
Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon	5.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Sanmei	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

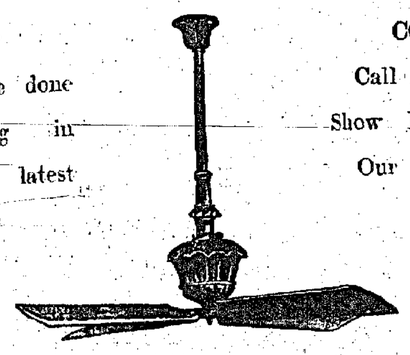
For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Canton	7.30 A.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.	7.00 A.M.
Shek Ki	7.00 A.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmun	9.30 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.30 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong...	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays.	

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

KEEP

It can be done by investing in one of our latest type desk or ceiling fans.



COOL.

Call at our Show Room. Our fans keep the flag flying.

Ship Cabin Fans a Speciality.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, Des Vœux Road Central,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Telegraphic Address: "MARINEWORK." Telephone 338. [32

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

August 6th.

On London :—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9⅛
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/9⅛
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/9⅛
On Paris :—	
Bank Bills, on demand	235½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	246
On Germany :—	
On demand	nom.
On New York :—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
On Bombay :—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demands	133
On Calcutta :—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	133
On Shanghai :—	
Bank, at sight	78⅛
Privats, 30 days' sight	nom.
On Yokohama :—On demand	85½
On Manila :—On demand—Pesos	85½
On Singapore :—On demand	75
On Batavia :—On demand	105½
On Haiphong :—On demand	9 % p.m.
On Saigon :—On demand	8⅜ % p.m.
On Bangkok :—On demand	88
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	$11.25 n.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	59
Bar Silver, per oz.	29⅜d

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1914.

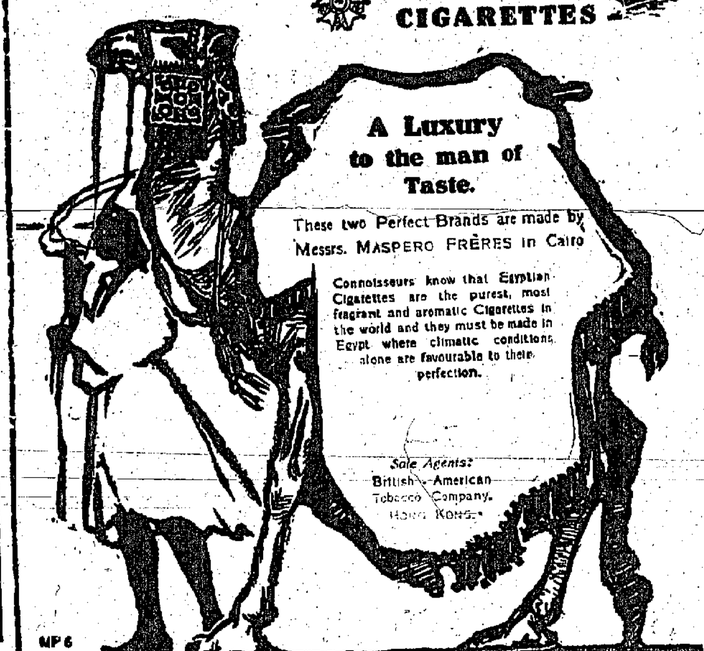
Revised by the Members.

PRICE $5.

Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1915.

The Ship of the Desert is no less famous than

Bouton Rouge and Felucca EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES



A Luxury to the man of Taste.

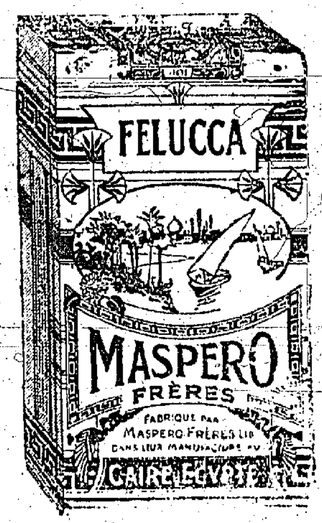
These two Perfect Brands are made by Messrs. MASPERO FRÈRES in Cairo

Connoisseurs know that Egyptian Cigarettes are the purest, most fragrant and aromatic Cigarettes in the world and they must be made in Egypt where climatic conditions alone are favourable to their perfection.

Sole Agents:
British-American Tobacco Company, Hong Kong.

MP 6





SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1915.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.	Return on basis of last div'd.
Banks.—					
Hongkong & Shai. Bank. Corporation	120,000	$125	all	$825, buyers / £1 L'don	6⅔ p.c.
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	$12	all	$10, buyers	8½ p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ld. ...	50,000 / 50,000	$5 / $1	all / all	$4½, sellers	7½ p.c.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld	200,000	$10	all	$8½, buyers	
Cotton Mills.—					
S'hai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld. ...	40,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 102, sellers	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	100,000	Tls. 10	all	Tls. 14⅜	
International Cotton Manuf'ing Co., Ld.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 92	8½ p.c.
Laou Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 87½	
Soeychee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 45, buyers	
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ld	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 175	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld. (in Liquidation)	125,000	$10	all	$7.30, buyers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	$7½	$8	$34, buyers	4½ p.c.
Docks and Wharves.—					
H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ld.	60,000	$50	all	$79	5 p.c.
H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld....	50,000	$50	all	$75, sellers	4½ p.c.
S'hai. Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 54, sal. & buy.	
S'hai. and Hongkew Wharf Co. Ld....	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 90	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited... ...	400,000	$10	all	$8½, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	$10	all	$45, buyers	7½ p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited ...	20,000	$50	all	$116, buyers	5 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	6,500	$25	all	$185, buyers	5½ p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld...	60,000	$10	all	$27, buyers	7½ p.c.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	325,000	5/-	all	$5½, buyers	6 p.c.
Insurances.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$375, buyers	5 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited ...	20,000	$100	$20	$155, buyers	7p.c.
Hongkong Wire Insurance Co., Ld. ...	9,000	$250	$50	$409, buyers	7 p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 167½	
Union Insurance Society, Limited ...	12,400	$250	$100	$930, buyers	6½ p.c.
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ld'...	12,000	$100	$60	$240, @ Ex 75	
Lands and Buildings.—					
H'kong. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ld	50,000	$100	all	$110, buyers	6⅔ p.c.
Hongkong Central Estate, Ld. ...	10,000	$100	all	$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ld.	25,000	$100	$75	$200	6 p.c.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ld	150,000	$10	all	$6.30	7½ p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld.	6,000	$50	$30	$40, buyers	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld...	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 102	5 p.c
West Point Building Co., Limited ..	12,500	$50	all	$71, buyers	
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat ...	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 38½	
Mining.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ld .	1,000,000	£1	all	30/-, buyers	
Rau's Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld	200,000	£1	all	$4, buyers	
Tronoh Mines, Limited	160,000	£1	all	30/-	8 p.c.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited ...	25,000 / 50,000	$10 / $1	all	$9, buyers / $0.80, buyers	
Refineries.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	$100	all	$133	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	$100	all	$46	
Steamship Companies.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ld...	30,000	$25	all	$0.80, buyers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited. ...	20,000	$50	all	$6½, buyers	6 p.c.
H'kong., Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ld.	80,000	$15	all	$20, buyers	4 p.c.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld	60,000 pref. / 60,000 def.	£5	all	$150, sal. & sel.	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ld....	4,047,610	£1	all	8/-, sal. & buy.	7½ p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited ...	40,000	$10	all	$36, buyers	5½ p.c.
South China Morning Post, Limited ...	6,000	$25	all	$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited ...	20,000	$5	all	$3.20, buyers	8½ p.c.
Stores and Dispensaries.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	$7	all	$5½, sellers	7⅓ p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited ...	90,000	$10	all	$6.15, buyers	9 p.c
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	$10	all	$13	6 p.c.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share Brokers.*

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds :—
Sterling
2/-£1,500,000 at—$15,000,000
Silver$18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale—Chairman.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq. | P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

Hongkong Interest Allowed.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office:—Wall Street, New York.
London Office:—Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) $3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS 4,120,000
(Gold) $7,370,000
All kinds of FOREIGN and LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 12th May, 1915. 784

THE BANK OF CHINA. GOVERNMENT BANK

(Specially Authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1913.)

Authorised Capital $50,000,000.
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES
Shanghai; Nanking: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anching, Fatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. Hankow: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang. Tientsin: Paoting, Tungshan, Lanshsien, Tsangshsien, Hsingtai. Hangchow: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiahsin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. Kaifeng: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkou. Tsinan: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Linchi, Lintsing, Tsinlen, Yihtuh, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. Taiyuan: Yunsheng, Foochow, Changchun: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Taitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung. Canton, Kuhsiang. Peking: Kuehua, Suiyuansheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:
Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [754

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital£1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid-up " 562,500
Reserve Fund 500,000

Bankers:
Bank of England,
and
London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1916. [755

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.
Head Office—London.
Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June 1916 [118

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [19

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK
(Netherlands India Commercial Bank.)

[Established 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 19,943,000 (£1,662,000)
Reserve Fund Fl. 7,777,750 (£648,100)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Williams Deacons Bank.
Swiss Bankverein.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.
G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1915. [12

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